

THE JERUSALEM POST

Road
to
peace
Page 2

Price: IL5.50
(Including VAT)

1 DECEMBER 16, 1977 • TEVET 6, 5738 • MUHARRAM 6, 1398 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14193 *

Begin hopes to forestall S.-Egyptian front

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NGTON. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin hopes to forestall an Egyptian negotiating front when he meets President Carter this morning. The focus will be on a draft peace treaty that the Premier has brought

arrived last night by U.S. plane from New York. Begin officials have expressed over pressures on him to move at too rapid a pace to the enthusiasm to bolster standing in the Arab world.

Begin's view was Carter's to newsmen yesterday that would not have come to him "without something in the way to go."

Jordan's King Hussein still in the wings, the Israeli Minister will seek to persuade the U.S. can best help the process by refraining from substantive positions so negotiations are in the terms along which

these negotiations should proceed, particularly in relation to the West Bank, that Begin hopes to narrow differences with the U.S. administration.

Underlying the talks is the attempt to assess the minimum positions, in terms of Begin's credibility in the Arab world, that would be embodied in even an interim accord with Egypt.

Begin will meet with President Carter for three hours this morning starting with breakfast. If there should be need for further talks, Carter said yesterday he would be prepared to rearrange his schedule to accommodate the Premier.

American journalists here have been asking the White House why Begin sought a meeting with the President, since he conferred with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Jerusalem only last Saturday night.

In conversation with newsmen yesterday after his press conference, Carter dismissed all speculation that this could be seen as a step at Vance, saying that it was natural for heads of state to seek to confer directly.

Vance is returning from his (Continued on page 2, col.4)

Sadat, Begin to hold second meeting soon

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Premier Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will hold their second meeting in a week or two, an official source confirmed in Jerusalem last night.

The two leaders have already fixed the place and the date, the source said, but if these are leaked out, a new venue will be determined and perhaps a new date as well, for security reasons.

The source said that Begin and Sadat had agreed that they would meet a second time during the Egyptian leader's visit to Jerusalem last month. Subsequently, they established contact with each other on a number of occasions. The details of the second meeting were fixed in one such contact.

Likely locations for the Israel-Egyptian summit could be Cyprus, Cairo and Sinai. The most that official sources would say was that Begin and Sadat would meet "in the Middle East."

Rumours that the two would meet in Washington during the course of Begin's present visit there were discounted in Jerusalem and in Cairo. However, the meeting may perhaps take place while Begin is en route home next week.

Begin is due to leave Washington on Monday night. He will make a short stopover in London on Tuesday morning to brief Prime Minister James Callaghan on his meeting with President Jimmy Carter, his planned conversation with Sadat, and the progress of the Cairo peace conference.

Rumours about Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan leaving for a secret meeting connected with the peace initiative subsided somewhat yesterday. Dayan was in his office as usual during working hours.

Observers said that contacts between Begin and Sadat were such that Dayan was not required as a go-between at the present time although there was no doubt that Begin had incorporated much of Dayan's thinking in the ideas about a West Bank solution, which Begin is presenting today to Carter, and would present to Sadat at their summit meeting.

The observers said that Begin also found Dayan invaluable for doing the delicate diplomatic leg-work in such matters as the working paper for the Geneva conference which the Foreign Minister drafted in Washington in the autumn with U.S. leaders.

However, once Begin picked up the ball which Sadat tossed into his court, he preferred to keep the main play to himself, as the ultimate political authority in Israel. The agreement between Begin and Sadat was that the Cairo talks would be fuelled by top-level contacts between them from time to time. In these contacts, most of the ideas were due to come from Israel, and it was only logical that the man to present them, and argue the justice of them, and be capable of shaping them further on the spot in the course of a frank dialogue, was the Premier himself.

Observers said that Dayan has been in a teety mood around Jerusalem ever since Sadat's initiative was launched. Whether or not this can be linked to the fact that Begin is both Premier and Foreign Minister, to all intents and purposes, is a matter for speculation.

Dayan's mood, at any rate, has generated tension inside his ministry which has not been otherwise explained.

Sadat named 'Time' 'Man of the Year'

CAIRO. — Anwar Sadat, who has been chosen as "Man of the Year" by "Time" magazine yesterday, agreed to a rare, special picture-taking session at the foot of the pyramids and the sphinx.

After long negotiations conducted by Time's top editors, Sadat agreed to pose for special assignments

'Progress' in Cairo but talks recess without agreed agenda

Jurists to stay in session

By ANAN SAFADI
POST MidEast Affairs Editor
CAIRO. — Both Israel and Egypt yesterday declared that they had made "progress" at the Cairo Conference's first working session held yesterday in the Babayyat Room of the Mena House Hotel here. An American participant attested to "encouraging progress."

However, the only concrete and visible sign of movement made before the conference adjourned yesterday for a three-day weekend recess, was the decision to set up a committee of legal experts to continue working through the weekend on the still unagreed agenda for peace talks.

The committee, comprising two Egyptians and one Israeli, held its first session last night, and is expected to continue meeting through Sunday and submit a draft agenda to the plenary session scheduled for 11 o'clock on Monday morning. Dr. Meir Rosenne, number two man in the Israeli delegation and legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry, will represent Israel on the committee, and Drs. Nabil El-Arabi and Abdul-Raouf El-Ridi, both of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, will represent Egypt.

The spokesman for the Egyptian Delegation, Dr. Mostafa Eddin, claimed that the conference has in fact begun to move towards the discussion of the substantive issues "linked to a comprehensive settlement" of the Israel-Arab conflict.

Sad Eddin declined, however, to say where the progress was made — as did the spokesman of the Israeli Delegation, Dan Patair.

Feeling here is that the two sides were being flexible and that they were considering various ways of closing the gap separating their positions on the definition of topics in dispute.

Patair cautioned newsmen not to prejudge the conference, advising "patience." He was reacting to suggestions in the press that the conference was stalling, pending the outcome of Premier Menachem Begin's talks today in Washington.

He said that Begin's snap decision to confer with President Carter could only help the Cairo delegates in their search for peace.

Egypt's chief delegate at the conference, Dr. Esmat Abdul-Maguid, is due to go to the presidential palace this evening for briefings on Begin's talks in Washington and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's report to President Carter on his just concluded Middle East tour.

Presidential reports reaching here said that Saudi Arabia has pledged to press both Jordan and Syria into supporting the Cairo Conference — provided that it tackles the basic question of an overall Middle East settlement entailing an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 frontiers and the promotion of Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip — as well as "Arab sovereignty" in East Jerusalem.

At the end of the first week of negotiations, the situation in Cairo can be summed up as follows:

- Egyptians and Israelis were conducting their first formal peace negotiations in 28 years in an extremely cordial atmosphere.
- Serious differences still prevailed on procedure, much of which is in dispute.
- The conference has been overshadowed by Begin's trip to Washington, and there is a good deal of speculation here over the Premier's mission.
- There is near-certainty that as soon as some progress is registered at the conference, the peace negotiations will be raised to foreign minister level.

Weekend of sightseeing

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
CAIRO. — The Israeli delegation is planning its long weekend with the help of its Egyptian hosts for extensive sightseeing tours and other special events.

Last night the Israeli delegation members were taken on a "Cairo by night" sightseeing tour during which no special stopovers were foreseen. It was the first time they left the Mena House Hotel compound since their arrival here Tuesday morning, except for yesterday's brief afternoon tour to the pyramids.

Today the Israeli delegation, accompanied by Israeli journalists, will be taken on a tour of Cairo's important museums and this afternoon all Israelis will join Cairo's tiny Jewish community in eve of sabbath services.

Tomorrow evening the governor of Giza has prepared a special "sound and light" spectacle at the foot of the pyramids for all the Israelis. On Sunday the Israeli delegation and journalists will be taken on a tour to the Nile delta and Alexandria.

Meanwhile telegrams of welcome to Israeli delegation head Ben-Elissar from Egyptian citizens have begun arriving at Mena House.

Procedural impasse threatens talks

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
CAIRO. — It would be the height of irony if the Cairo Conference were to run into trouble over the "U.S.-Israel working paper." For it was that working paper, a delinquent procedure for the Conference, which partly prompted President Sadat to launch his initiative, visit Jerusalem, and call his own conference in Cairo. He did all this, as he himself has often said, to cut through procedural formalities and get on to the substantive negotiations.

And yet there seems to be a danger here in Cairo that this ostensibly "informal" conference is running into just the sort of procedural impasse that Sadat felt was threatened by the U.S. working paper.

Much will depend on whether the three legal experts, two veteran Egyptian jurists and Israel's Dr. Meir Rosenne, are able over the weekend to devise a draft agenda for this conference that is sufficiently vague and ambivalent to be acceptable to both sides.

The central problem, as reported in the late edition of *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, is how to discuss the Palestinian issue here — or rather, how to bill it as a topic for discussion (for it is clear to all that no really substantive discussion of the border question will take place at this forum).

Egypt, sharply mindful of its all-Arab commitments and the hostility with which the hardline Arab states have received this conference, is determined to introduce the Palestinian question high on the agenda, or "list of topics for discussion" as it is now being called.

Israel's argument, presented by Rosenne to the battery of topnotch international lawyers that comprises the Egyptian backup team, is that the Cairo Conference has been designated by Egypt itself as "preparatory for Geneva" and that the groundrules for Geneva are UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 — and the U.S.-Israel working paper.

Resolution 242, of course, is considered insufficient by the Arabs because it refers to the Palestinian question as a "refugee" issue, 338 merely refers to 242. And the working paper — hammered out by Foreign Minister Dayan and Rosenne with Carter, Secretary of State Vance and their legal aides in New York in October — speaks of "discussion of the West Bank and Gaza issues" in a "working group" at Geneva comprising Israeli, Egyptian and Palestinian Arabs.

For Egypt that is not enough. Egypt seeks a formulation in the agenda of the Cairo Conference that would imply Israel's recognition of the political heart of the Palestinian problem.

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

future has in store for Israelis can be found in the rise of the wholesale price index, which rose by 17.5 per cent in November, and has climbed by almost 48 per cent since January. There is a correlation between the C-o-L and the wholesale price index, with the latter generally preceding the former by some two months. Further price increases can (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

But the Israeli negotiators here are refusing to go beyond the U.S.-Israel working paper. That in itself, after all, represented a major shift in Israeli policy, enunciating for the first time a readiness to talk about the West Bank's future with Palestinian Arabs. Israel's negotiators here, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar and Meir Rosenne, are not empowered to agree to any further softening that

Carter: Will tell Begin his offer falls short

By JON JTA. — President Carter yesterday said that he does not think Premier Menachem Begin will accept his offer of a ceasefire in Lebanon. But, he said, he will tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

President Carter said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not. He said that he would tell Begin whether his offer falls short or not.

U.S. official says Israel softening on West Bank

LONDON (Reuters). — A senior U.S. official said yesterday that Israel is softening its attitude on the West Bank in a move which could transform prospects for a Middle East peace settlement.

The official, speaking as U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance stopped here on his way home from a six-nation tour of the Middle East, told reporters that Israel is showing new flexibility.

An official Egyptian spokesman said that if the report was true, "then it is very promising and will give the Cairo meeting more significance."

Vance was due to report to President Carter on his tour on the eve of Carter's meeting in Washington today with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

are happy to announce our marriage

thio Bruns Daniela Bruns
née Cohen

9.12.77, Hamburg, Rondel Str. 11

Tel Aviv, Sheraton Hotel, Penthouse

LEATHER ONLY! TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TAX FREE 10% REDUCTION

Women's & Men's Suede & Leather wear

Schneidman

The leader of suede and leather

Tel Aviv, 25 ZAMENHOFF (near 59 King George St.) Tel. 236666

KHIDI 77 AVIET WASHINGTON

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF

APARTMENTS TO RENT

YONA
APARTMENT
HOUSE
NETANYA ISRAEL

Situated in the residential quarter on the sea front, with a magnificent view of the sandy beach and the town, this residence is ideal for all those who appreciate an elegant, comfortable home and are looking for a superb furnished apartment with 2 1/2 or 3 rooms, for a minimum period of one year.

The rental includes:

• a permanent CARETAKER SERVICE to make your stay even more agreeable.

Ask for rentals and illustrated prospectus!

Phone: 053-31848

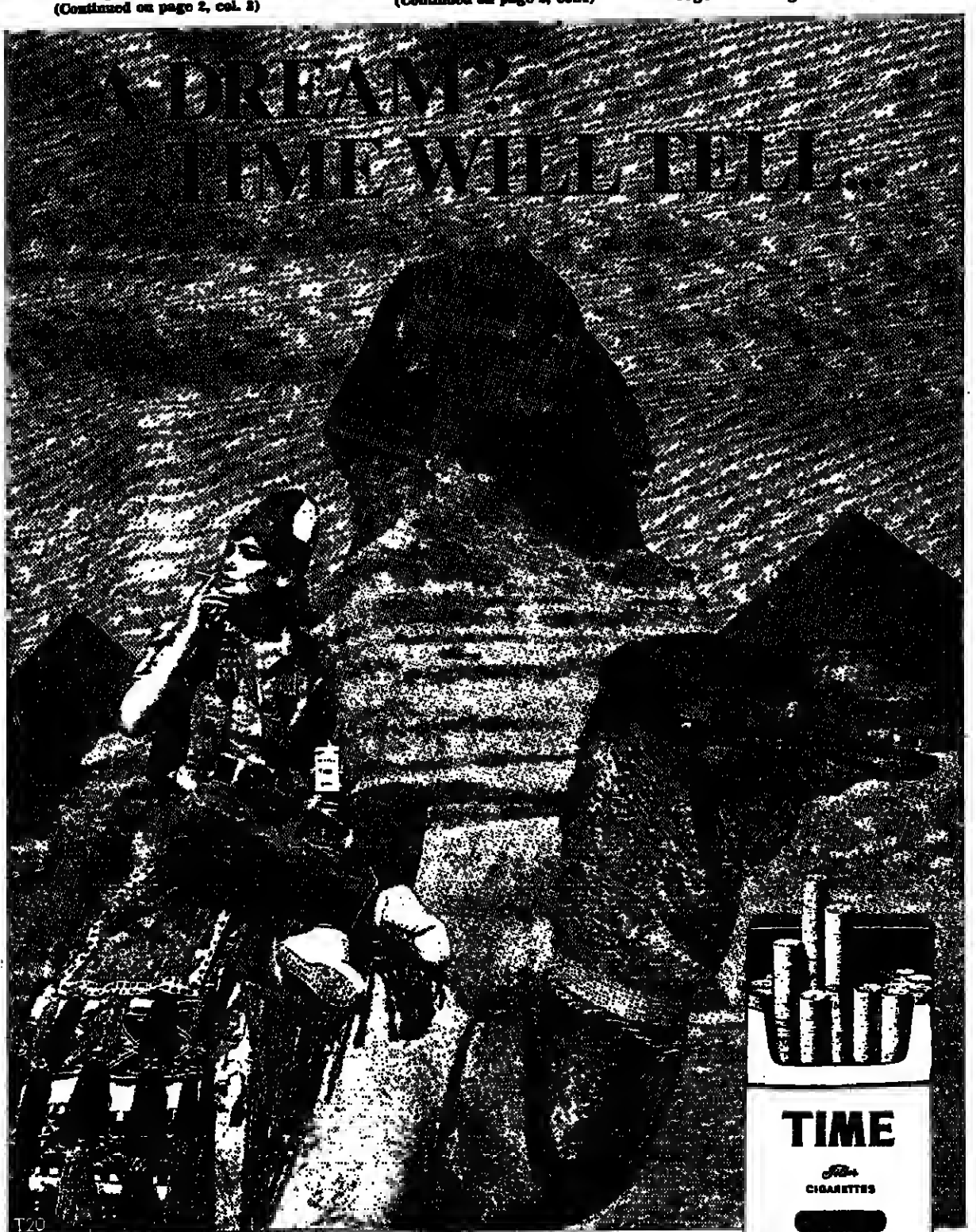
FOR A STRONG ECONOMY

ISRAEL BONDS

The unforgettable perfume
The unforgettable gift

Bat-Sheba
by
JUDITH MULLER
ISRAEL

AVAILABLE IN DUTY FREE SHOPS, HOTEL GIFT SHOPS, ON BOARD EL-AL AIRLINES, "BAT-SHEVA ARTS AND CRAFTS", 9 FRUG ST. CORNER FRISHMAN PERUMERIES AND AT OUR FACTORY SHOWROOM: 54 DISRAELI ST. ON THE CARMEL, HAIFA



Everybody likes TIME

TIME

CIGARETTES

100 CIGARETTES

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LTD
T-A-101.50811, HAIFA, 101.525225

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain will continue but with less intensity and longer intervals.
Outlook for Shabbat: Rains likely to return after short lull.

Station	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's High-Low
Jerusalem	62-77	5-15
Nahariya	90-115	12-23
Safed	100-115	12-23
Haifa Port	100-115	12-23
Tiberias	98-115	11-22
Nasrith	97-115	11-22
Afula	97-115	11-22
Shomron	99-115	11-22
Tel Aviv	90-115	12-23
B-G Airport	95-115	11-22
Jericho	88-115	11-22
Gaza	87-115	11-22
Beersheba	88-115	11-22
Eilat	92-115	17-27
Tiran Straits	98-115	18-28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the president of the Beth Shalom Christian movement, Wim Malgo, who was accompanied by Dr. Israel Klein, the director of Assaf Harod hospital. The president also received the directors of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, led by Tony Dechant.

Nepalese Ambassador Tallorya Nath Uprety yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir.

Rahel Dayan, wife of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, was guest of honor at a reception given on Tuesday by world president Raza Jajom at her Tel Aviv home. Wives of all resident ambassadors to Israel were present to discuss their participation in the International Wizo bazaar to be held in May 1978 in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the State of Israel.

Joseph Komkommer, president of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal in Antwerp, and Mrs. Komkommer were guests of honor last night at a dinner at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem, given by S.J. Krautner, director-general of Keren Hayesod-UIA.

Deputy Finance Minister Yehoshua Flom will speak on the new economic policy at the Haifa Engineers' Club, at 1 p.m. today.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held at 8.30 tonight at Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem. Speakers will be Rabbi Moshe Rose, and Moshe Aumam of the Foreign Ministry. Cantor Arye Goldberg will lead the singing of Zimrot. A Melave Malka will be held tomorrow at the same place at 8.30 p.m. with Isaac Ben-Yaacov as guest speaker. Cantor Yehuda Lendner will give a recital. The public is invited to both occasions. (Communicated)

An Oneg Shabbat will be held at 8.30 p.m. tonight, at Dmd Shiva Zion 88 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tourists are invited to meet Rabbi Yehuda Anshbacher.

Professor Yirmiyahu Branover will speak on "Russian Aliya - Physical and Spiritual" at a regional conference of the Jerusalem Council of English Speaking Chapters of Eumunah on Sunday, December 18. (Communicated)

ARRIVALS

Histadrut Secretary General Yeroham Meisel, from the U.S., where he attended an AFL-CIO conference in Los Angeles.

Wolf Blitzer, Washington correspondent for The Jerusalem Post, from Cairo, for a brief visit.

Second attack within week on patrol along border

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

An Israeli patrol along the Lebanese border was attacked yesterday for the second time in the past few days.

There were no casualties or damage in yesterday's attack, early in the morning near Kibbutz Yiftah. However, it is being regarded with utmost seriousness by the military here.

Sources yesterday said that the two attacks — which came after a month of total quiet — coupled with increased terrorist action against Lebanese villagers in southern Lebanon, might indicate a violent protest by the terrorists against Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative.

Analysts here had predicted earlier this week the probability of increased terrorist activity from across the border as a result of the rejection of Sadat's move by both the terrorists and the Syrians. It was their assumption, however, that the attacks would be controlled by the Syrians as a "low boiling point" until the Syrians decide finally to reject the current peace moves. At present, while vocally disapproving of Sadat, his Jerusalem visit, and the Cairo conference, the Syrians have refrained from any drastic sanctions against Egypt. The Syrians have refused to align themselves with the radical approach propounded by Libya, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organization at a Tripoli conference.

Israel has contained its response to the two attacks, countering with light arms fire and limited artillery at the suspected retreat route of the terrorists. It is believed that as long as population centers are not hit, Israel will not again resort to a response similar to November 9, when Israeli planes bombed Lebanese villages housing suspected terrorist concentrations, leaving a heavy casualty toll.

Officers last night reported a dual watch on developments, both along the border and in southern Lebanon itself, where exchanges of fire between terrorists and Lebanese forces have been increasing. There are indications that tension is growing between various factions of the Lebanese forces in the south — some of the villages are against the resumption of fighting, while others claim new fighting is necessary to prevent further terrorist entrenchment. This tension, it was pointed out, could be exploited by the terrorists to undermine the unity of opposition to them in the south.

Meanwhile, it was reported that two schoolgirls were injured when six shells crashed into the leftist stronghold of Nahayyah. Travellers from the area said the shells were fired from the rightist-held village of Kleya, on the eastern sector of the front.

The travellers claimed some villages in the southern part of the central sector came under Israeli shelling for about 25 minutes yesterday, but only material damage was reported.

Only limited arms orders seen in talks with Ecuador minister

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Israel will be receiving only limited orders for military equipment from Ecuador. This has become apparent during the visit here by Ecuador Defence Minister Andres Arreola Macias.

Last year Israel signed a contract to sell 24 Efir jet fighters to Ecuador — a sale which was promptly vetoed by the U.S. Government, which refused to allow Israel to re-export the American J-79 engine which powers the plane.

According to "Aviation Week," Israeli attempts to convince Ecuador to take an older model of the Efir — the Neuber, which is basically a Mirage III with a Mirage V engine — failed, and last month it was officially reported that Ecuador had opted to purchase 18 Mirage F-1 and Jaguar attack aircraft to replace the vetoed Efir.

Yesterday Macias and his Chief of Staff, General Raul Cabrera Sevilla, Peimto, met with Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, deputy minister Moshech Zippori, C.C. Air Force Aluf David Ivri, as well as the heads

of Israel's various military industries and several senior officers. Despite the fact that Ecuador will not be buying the Israeli "expensive" systems, such as planes and missile boats, there was some optimism in defence circles yesterday that orders will be placed for other hardware — specifically high technology systems which are specific to the Israeli military industries.

In an after dinner speech, Macias, who is here as a guest of the Defence Ministry, said that he was impressed by the level of technology he had seen in Israel. He presented Weizman with a book on Ecuadorian culture, while both he and his Chief of Staff received ornate Bibles from their Israeli hosts.

Replying to Macias, Weizman said in reference to the peace prospects with Egypt: "There was a time when army ministers and generals looked for wars. Today, we, the defence ministers and the army people are perhaps the key factor in promoting peace, because we are aware of the serious consequences of wars."

Rain, winds sweep country

Jerusalem Post Staff

Heavy rains driven by winds of 15 to 20 knots fell over much of the country yesterday, causing traffic tie-ups and several brief power failures. Hail fell at short intervals in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Safed, and a number of Tel Aviv families were forced to evacuate their flooded homes.

Snow yesterday blanketed Mt. Hermon, piling up to a depth of 70cm. at the peak.

Snow is possible in the Jerusalem area early this morning, although the weather should ease up later today, with only intermittent rainfall expected. Temperatures, forecast for today are 12 in Tel Aviv, 5 in Jerusalem, 12 in Beersheba, 17 in

Eilat and 11 in Haifa.

In the 12-hour period ending at 2 p.m. yesterday, the weather bureau reported 40mm. of rain at its Beit Dagon station, 39mm. at Lod, 27mm. in Tel Aviv, 20mm. in Jerusalem, 10mm. in the Golan, 19mm. in Nahariya, 0.5mm. in Gaza and "drops" in the Sinai and Beersheba. Flooded streets, poor visibility and traffic-light failure slowed traffic in Tel Aviv, Haifa and other areas. But Jerusalem police said that despite the foul weather, there have been no serious traffic mishaps.

Farmers are reported particularly pleased by the inclement weather, and most of them would like to see it continue.

BEGIN

(Continued from page one)

Mid-east tour today and will report to the President immediately, in preparation for the talks with Segal. UPI reports from New York Governor Hugh Carey and Mayor-elect Edward Koch paid separate courtesy calls yesterday on Begin before the Prime Minister left for Washington.

Carey said Begin told him he was looking forward to meeting with Carter. "He's on a mission — a mission of peace," said Carey. "I complimented him on his persistence in getting face-to-face meetings with (Egyptian) President Anwar Sadat," the governor told reporters outside Begin's 86th-floor suite at the Waldorf Towers. "He has produced some great surprises and he is capable of producing more."

"What better present for the world for Christmas and Hanukkah," Koch told Begin, "than hope for peace in the Middle East."

Calling Koch "a great friend of Israel," Begin said he thought the mayor-elect in some aspects faced a tougher job than Begin did as Prime Minister. "From a certain point of view, I think the debt of New York City is larger than Israel's," Begin said.

Begin also phoned UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim while he was in New York to discuss the Middle East situation, a spokesman said.

Begin called Waldheim in reference to a letter the Secretary-General had sent to him on Wednesday. The spokesman said the discussion was "useful," but did not disclose the contents of the letter.

Israel has rejected a proposal made by Waldheim on November 29 that preliminary talks to the reconvening of the Geneva conference should continue in New York following the Cairo conference. The Arab countries have accepted Waldheim's suggestion.

CARTER

(Continued from page one)

King Hussein, by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, the PLO has refused to make any moves toward a peaceful attitude. They have completely rejected United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. They have refused to make public acknowledgement that Israel has a right to exist in peace, so I think they have, themselves, removed the PLO from any immediate prospects of participation in a peace discussion.

"But I certainly would not ascribe that sort of intransigence or negative attitude toward one of the other participants," he said. "We want to be sure that at least moderate Palestinians are included in the discussions." He did not indicate whether he meant at Cairo or Geneva.

Regarding the position of the Soviet Union, Carter said that "the Soviets have been much more constructive in the Middle East than they have been in the past." But he added, "obviously they have not been as constructive as I would like to have seen." Carter said "I have no evidence that the Soviets have had to use their influence on the Syrians to prevent their attendance" at the Cairo meeting. "I think this is a decision" made by Syrian President Assad, he said.

The President expressed hope that the Soviet government "will continue to cooperate in the future toward an ultimate Geneva conference." The President summarized Soviet-U.S. relations with regard to the Middle East as "a mixed assessment," and added "though in general it could have been much worse."

The President said that if the discussions with Prime Minister Begin today cannot be concluded in the time allotted, he would cancel some appointments for further talks.

Cairo Conference Diary/Ari Rath

No U-turns on the road to peace

CAIRO. — The road to peace is long and arduous, but already it seems irreversible. Both Egypt and Israel appear determined to make the preparatory peace conference here succeed, no matter how wide the gap and how serious the differences. The slogan of the Cairo conference, only in its second day yesterday, was "keep it upbeat."

If there are difficulties, they are there to be resolved in any way possible. Neither side will be deterred by seemingly insurmountable obstacles, for admitting deadlock would mean admitting failure at this, the first stage of the joint Israel-Egyptian peace initiative.

The Israeli and Egyptian delegations must find it rather strange, but pleasant, that for once their instructions seem to be identical — "make the conference a success" whatever differences arise, be they points of procedure, questions of agenda or even issues of real substance, they will have to be resolved. The Cairo conference must succeed.

Thus, it was decided yesterday to appoint a subcommittee of three legal experts — one Israeli and two Egyptian — to hammer out such key issues as tackling the Palestinian problem and the wording of agenda items dealing with the nature of peace and the security arrangements to follow eventual Israeli withdrawals.

Some of the most sensitive political issues Israelis have been talking about for years in abstract terms have become day-to-day political reality. Even if Cairo is being upstaged in part by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's surprise visit to Washington and persistent rumours of more secret trips by Dayan to Rabat, the talks here must be seen as the harbinger of a new era in the Middle East.

Being an Israeli in Cairo today is the best password. No order from above could possibly account for the warm and friendly attitude displayed by all we meet, be they senior Egyptian government officials, employees of the state information service, security officials or cab drivers. It seems almost as if people had been waiting for years for just such an opening.

Reporters from Cairo's leading magazines, such as "October" and "Rose al-Yusuf" seek out Israeli journalists for interviews. One of Egypt's main centres of anti-Israel propaganda in the past, Cairo Radio's Hebrew broadcasting section has its men all over Mena House looking for more interviews with the "new, nice and peaceful Israel."

The post office manager outside Mena House, who for years dealt only with tourists visiting the pyramids,

literally hugs you and informs you with great joy will accept any mail going to Israel. He will even December 14 postmark on it two days later, nobody misses the historic date of the Cairo conference.

One cabdriver asked in broken English whether French or American. Upon hearing that I was an Israeli, he hugged me — hugging me — hugging me — not minding in the least that the car swerved in the street. No, he definitely would not take any more Israeli taxi money: as a souvenir was all he took. "That's worth one hundred Egyptian pounds," the driver insisted when I explained that it was worth less than 50 Egyptian piasters.

One feels compelled to ask how this sudden change of heart could take place. How years of hate and animosity could give way to peaceful and friendly relations. Change of heart seems perfectly sincere. Proof Egyptian Government's sincerity lies in the fact taken by Mena House Editor — a deputy minister, Egypt's information services, and official spokesman at the conference — to call home E. press and information attaches from all over the world. They are gathering in Cairo to be briefed on the winds now blowing from the pyramids.

Yesterday the head of Sadat's chancery, Kamel, called on Eliahu Ben-Eliass, head of the delegation at Mena House. They exchanged press Kamel recalled that Ben-Eliass was the first to greet him when he arrived in Israel last month to Sadat's visit.

"We have become friends since, and I reciprocate his hospitality," Kamel said.

It was a small, but certainly significant gesture. Egyptian officials and journalists, who were somewhat enough to have accompanied Sadat to Jerusalem, when they can visit Israel. We did possibility of a seven-eight hour overland drive Cairo to Jerusalem. It still sounds a bit like science fiction. But things are moving so fast in action, and there seems to be no turning back to side.

Today, we have a direct phone link from Cairo. One can in fact, often dial Tel Aviv more than one can place a local call here in Cairo. All these are small but significant symbols which add up one day to a whole new picture of peace. It still tremendous obstacles on the way — but the outcome seems inevitable.

Arab mayor awaits sign from Cairo

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij will not be looking for a bright star in the east this Christmas season. He is looking to the southwest for a green light from Cairo.

"We are waiting for a sign from there that the Israelis are ready to recognize the basic demands of the Palestinian people," he said yesterday in an interview. "Then we see that green light, people here will move."

There has been considerable movement already — one delegation from the Gaza Strip has gone to Cairo to bless President Sadat on his peace initiative and four other delegations are forming in different West Bank cities.

None of the participants, however, is a leader of stature. Mayors and other prominent personalities known to be sympathetic to the Sadat initiative have been waiting, along with King Hussein, on the fence. The most prominent personality in this group is Anwar al-Khatib, a governor of Jerusalem under Jordanian rule.

Israeli sources believe this group may be prepared to respond to an invitation from President Sadat to

represent the Palestinians living in the territories at a later stage in peace talks. Anonymous letters have reportedly been received by some of the more prominent members of this group warning them against participation in such talks.

"The vast majority of people on the West Bank are enthusiastic about the Sadat initiative," said Freij. "Most are optimistic about the chances of the Cairo conference succeeding. There are some like myself who are more cautious about the chances. To be successful, it must tackle the Palestinian problem in full depth, not just scratch the surface."

Did he fear that Sadat would strike a separate deal with Israel? "Sadat is an honest man," answered Freij. "He said he is not interested in a separate agreement. But if the PLO and others continue to attack him, he might say 'to hell with the Palestinians' and push their president to sign a separate treaty. This possibility is in my mind."

Freij dismissed as counter-productive pro-Sadat delegations now forming. "They're going to Cairo for a picnic," he said. "The time is not yet ripe for this sort of thing." Other observers, however,

say that the 700 persons preparing to make the pilgrimage to Jerusalem, many of them to represent a substantial group movement.

Of the 24 mayors on the Bank, only four have expressed position to the Sadat initiative: Ramallah, El-Nablis and Jericho. The other either silent or clearly in the "wait and see" category.

"The opportunity for here," said Freij. "Can I go to block it? There will be without the Palestinians right to self-determination. were held today, the major West Bank population would be a confederation with Jordan. would be the nature of the of half of this confederation? state, an entity, anything you. He warned that failure of confederations would have catastrophic consequences."

Freij, one of the more moderate West Bank leaders, the combination of Israeli and Arab resources could area into a paradise. "I publication a year ago, (Arabs) expect Israel to recognize Israel's right to sovereign and independent

Abdul-Meguid to The Post: So far, so good

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Editor

CAIRO. — Egypt's chief negotiator here, Esmat Abdul-Meguid last night told The Jerusalem Post that during the first two days of the conference "We have been very serious and very businesslike discussions."

"I think and I hope there is a desire by both parties to reach

agreement. Although we are still at the beginning, both of us want to achieve progress."

When I introduced myself, Meguid said immediately: "Yes, of course, I know The Post well. He stressed that he and his Israeli opposite number Eliahu Ben-Eliass had already reached a "friendly understanding."

Eating from the fleshpots of Egypt

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

CAIRO. — Kosher food has finally arrived at Mena House — but the Israeli negotiators are still not availing themselves of it. The intrepid young Indian manager of the Mena House Oberoi Hotel, Hani Wadia, spent five hours late Wednesday night driving to Cairo Airport and braving the bureaucracy there to procure several large containers of Austrian Airline kosher food packages and bring it back to the refrigerators. He arrived back here at close to 2 a.m.

For lunch yesterday, only two newsmen took advantage of Wadia's enterprise and ate kosher food. But the official Israeli delegation, Wadia told The Jerusalem Post, had neither asked him to obtain kosher food nor had they shown any interest in eating it.

The Israeli spokesman here, Ze'ev Hefetz, told The Post that one or two minor officials in the party who do keep kosher had not been "eating from the fleshpots of Egypt" and had been ordering fish meals.

C-O-L

(Continued from page one)

therefore be expected within the next few months.

In fact, the bureau reported that consumer prices already rose by two per cent more in the first week of December.

January's advance C-O-L allowances will be about 9.8 per cent gross, or about 6.5 per cent net on the average, because two per cent brackets will not be adjusted by the Treasury. This allowance is paid only up to a ceiling of IL7,000 a month.

The Bureau reported that prices have already risen by 12 per cent because of the NRP. The Treasury had estimated only a 10 per cent rise.

According to the National Insurance Institute, all NII payments will increase in January by the same rate as the advance C-O-L allowance.

November's price rises were concentrated mainly in food (up 15.6 per cent), furniture (15.7 per cent) and postage and transportation (15.5 per cent). Excluding fruits and vegetables, the rise was 12.5 per cent.

Both points would be connected to Israel by roads. The Sinai would be demilitarized and the new borders would be open.

As for the West Bank, NBC reported the official as saying that Israel would propose to withdraw its forces except for outposts along the Jordan River. Jordanian and local Palestinian officials would administer and police the West Bank.

NBC said the Israeli settlements would remain on the West Bank and the borders would be open. Eventually, according to NBC, Israel might consider a plebiscite among the Arab and Israeli residents of the West Bank to determine whether the region be under Jordanian, Israeli or even Palestinian sovereignty. In the meantime, no country would have sovereignty over the area.

TALKS

(Continued from page one)

would automatically be of substantial political significance.

A similar conundrum revolves around the "principle of withdrawal" which Egypt wants clearly implied in the Cairo Conference agenda. This would entail, in effect, a formal commitment by the Egyptian government to withdraw from the Sinai — certainly no mere "procedural" concession to be decided upon by a parity of lawyers.

Without an Israeli compromise on these issues, Egypt is refusing to embark on the work of the conference proper — that is, negotiation of the "nature of peace."

The Israeli team came here equipped with a "draft treaty for peace with Egypt," hoping that this could furnish a convenient and acceptable basis for discussion. Indeed, the Egyptians have said they were preparing their own counter-draft, and the conference ought to develop into an exchange on the various draft clauses, in an effort to whittle down differences on each in turn.

Perhaps Israel thought that with their accent on informality, the Egyptians would ease the way through the inevitable bagging over an agenda that precedes any international diplomatic conference. But this is plainly not the case. Egypt's chief negotiator Esmat Abdul Meguid and his aides are not prepared to move into a consideration of the draft clauses until the conference has an agenda — and the agenda has taken on a significant political dimension.

Nor can the agenda problem be solved in this way the other procedural difficulties have been dealt with these past two days. The place-names issue was settled by not having place-names. The flag question was defused by not having flags. The chairmanship challenge was met — it is reliably learned — by deciding to make do without a chairman. But a conference cannot make do without an agenda, for the topics of discussion must be defined, somehow.

CINEMAS STRIKE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tel Aviv. — The country's cinemas closed yesterday in a protest strike over the entertainment tax imposed on admission tickets.

Avraham Greenberg, head of the Israel Cinema Owners Association, warned that the movie theatres will remain closed until the entertainment tax is repealed.

To the chairman of our companies
Avraham Chelminski and his family;
Esther Gesundheit, Rosa Mazun, Anita
Kushnir,
Lolita Feiner and their families
Sincerest condolences on the passing of your
MOTHER
Cel. Tzel-Alonim Ltd.
and all employees.

On the first anniversary of the death of
ESTHER (Gortrud) HOLLAENDER
nee Kroner
there will be a memorial service (askara) on Wednesday, December 21, 1977, at 3 p.m. at the Tzur Shalom Cemetery, Kiryat Bialik.
We shall meet at the gate.
Her Friends and Relatives

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dearest
RUTH BEHRENS ז"ל
(née Struck)
a memorial service and tombstone unveiling will take place on Monday, December 19, 1977, at 2.30 p.m., at the new cemetery, Kiryat Samir, Haifa.
Those who cherish her memory will meet at the gate of the cemetery.

The Bereaved:
Her husband, daughter, son-in-law,
Her sister, brother, grandchildren,
All members of the family and her friends.
Our dearest sister and aunt
ERNA WETZLER
(née Ullmann)
is no more.
In the name of the family
Edith-Gerhard Auerbach
The funeral has already taken place.

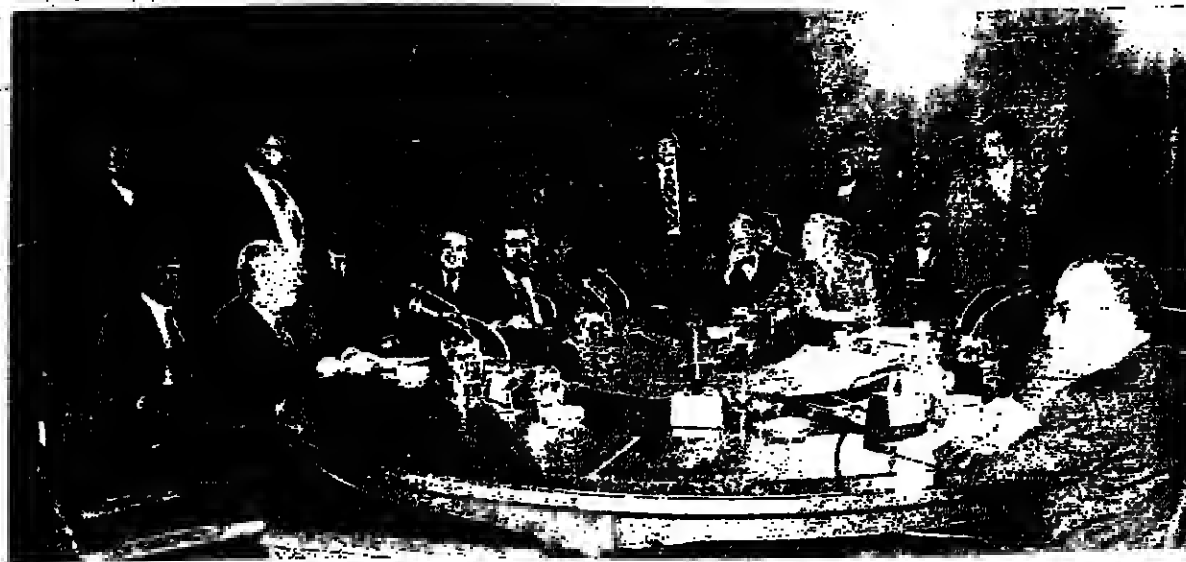
UNITOURS and
UNITRAVEL
extend sincere greetings to the
FEDERMANN FAMILIES
and to all the managers and staff of the
Dan Hotels Corporation
on their 30th anniversary, and congratulate
them on their major contribution to the
development of Israel's Tourist Industry.

International Cultural Centre for Youth in Jerusalem
invites the public to
A Memorial Evening for Abraham Yekel ז"ל
on Monday, December 19, 1977, at 7.15 p.m.
at the International Cultural Centre
for Youth in Jerusalem
12a Rehov Emeq Refa'im (German Colony).
Moshe Kol: Sketch of the Man
Lecture by Prof. R.J. Werblowsky on:
Cultural Values, Religion and Education for Peace
Ceremony of naming the Meeting Hall
for Abraham Yekel
Visit to Abraham Yekel's grave on the Mount of Olives at 8.00 p.m.
A bus will leave from the International Cultural Centre at 2.30 p.m.
It will stop at the Yekel Family Residence, 24 Rehov Aifal, at 2.45 p.m.
Those coming in private cars are advised to wait near the Nature Museum (opposite the Jerusalem Theatre or Rehov Emeq Refa'im).

The Israel National Opera
Operational
Founding Directors: E. Ben-Zion, Y. Ben-Zion, Y. Ben-Zion
Tel Aviv: 521, 17.12, 11.12
Jerusalem: 19.12, 19.12
Haifa: 19.12, 19.12
Romantic Operetta
Produced by E. Ben-Zion
Cast:
Ariel Lerman, Y. Ben-Zion
Hebrew: Nafiseh Ben-Zion
Choreography: Chana Ben-Zion
Walter Pianta, Y. Ben-Zion
E. Ben-Zion, Y. Ben-Zion
Michael Lerman, Y. Ben-Zion
Michael Lerman, Y. Ben-Zion
Milo Choral, Y. Ben-Zion
Tickets: 1. Ailana, 2. Ailana
Haifa: 19.12, 19.12
Ben-Zion

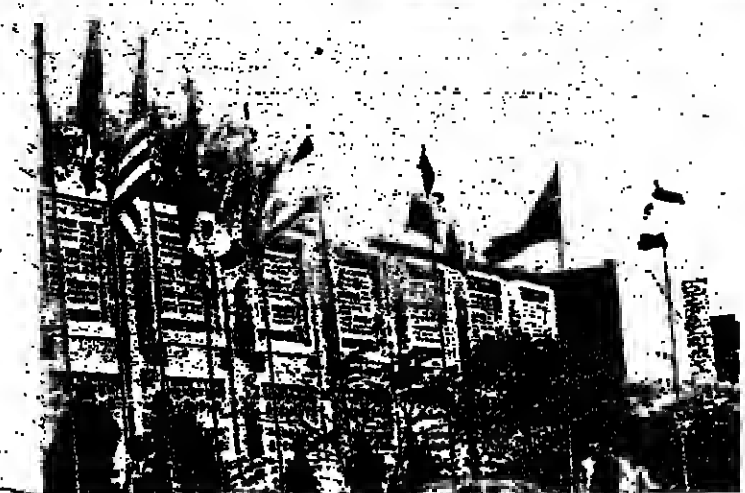
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CAIRO ALBUM

Opening session of Cairo peace talks, in Mena House Hotel. At from left, are Gen. Enssar, one of the UN, Israel's Dr. Ben-Elsaar, Alfred Atherton, J.S., and Esmat Abdul-Maguid.



Flags outside entrance to Mena House Hotel. The banners later removed, at Israel's request.

Armed guards at entrance to Mena House complex.



Egyptians wave to women's bus. Saad Zagloul Nassar, presidential press man, holds copy of The Jerusalem Post's 'Sadat in m' album.



Although no Israeli flags flew in Cairo, the city was decorated for the conference... banners of support for President Sadat and his peace initiative, in Arabic and English, on one of city's main streets. At right, large poster of Sadat.

National Insurance appeals ruling on alimony for childless women

The National Insurance Institute has appealed a Labour Court ruling instructing the institute to pay a divorced woman alimony, even though she is capable of working and has no children.

In her divorce settlement with her husband, Louise Cohen had been awarded IL500 in monthly alimony by a Petah Tikva Rabbinical Court. Since her husband was in the U.S. and she was not receiving the maintenance payments, she asked the National Insurance to make up the difference.

The institute refused, but in an appeal by Louise Cohen to the Tel Aviv District Labour Court, Judge Zions Lips ruled that the basis for the institute's rejection — an administrative order from the Justice Minister forbidding payments of alimony to divorced women without children who can make their living — was in excess of the Justice Minister's authority.

The institute's appeal against Judge Lips' judgment claims that the Justice Minister had not exceeded his authority. There is a provision in the Alimony Law, the institute says, which states that the content of the legislation is to be applied gradually. The Justice Minister is empowered, according to the law, to determine in consultation with the Finance Minister, the categories of those women entitled to National Insurance alimony cheques.

Thus, the institute argues, the judge erred in ruling that the Justice Minister had exceeded his authority in instructing the institute to refuse applications for alimony such as that of Mrs. Cohen.

Lebanese girl says she was raped by 4 Nazareth youths

NAZARETH (Him). — A Christian Lebanese girl visiting here yesterday complained to police that she was drugged and raped by four young men from this town.

The 23-year-old girl told police that she came to Israel 10 days ago to visit relatives in Hatzicholim. Earlier this week she went to visit Nazareth where she met a local youth who invited her to his home for dinner, she said. At his house, three of the youth's friends were waiting. The girl said that she was drugged and, after she passed out, raped during the course of two days.

Police are holding four 18-year-old suspects for investigation.

Couple charged with faking car allowance

NAZARETH (Him). — A local couple were charged yesterday in the Magistrate's Court here with fraudulently receiving separate car allowances from their employers for kilometrage marked up in the same vehicle.

Arye Etan, who worked as housing supervisor for the Israel Land Authority's northern district, is alleged to have submitted bills for the travelling he had done as part of his duties in 1976-77.

His wife, Rina, who ran the Jewish Agency's clubhouse in Tiberias during those same years, is alleged to have billed her employers for trips she could not possibly have made if her husband had, in fact, used the family car for the journeys he had indicated on his own bills.

The prosecution told the court that the couple had received a total of IL11,000 in car allowances over the period in question.

Hadera power station still under review

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Tadmor Committee studying the proposed use of coal to fuel the new Hadera power station will not submit its recommendations for another three months — the committee's head, Prof. Ya'acov Tadmor, said yesterday.

The committee is investigating the environmental impact of the use of coal for firing the station, for the Environmental Quality Preservation Authority.

Prof. Tadmor said the committee is discussing the feasibility of using a new wind tunnel at the Technion to study the impact of the coal firing. The committee intends writing detailed recommendations for the conditions to be imposed on the coal firing, which would be presented to the Interior Ministry, he said.

The ministry has not yet granted the Electric Corporation a licence for the use of coal at the station, and the corporation is building the coal-fired station according to specifications prepared by its own experts. The first unit at the new station is due to go into operation in another two years.

Kargman: Invite ILP to join Alignment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour should invite the Independent Liberal Party to join the Alignment, former MK Israel Kargman has urged, according to a party announcement issued here Wednesday.

Kargman asked party chairman Shimon Peres to approach the ILP because the latter is considering its future and some members advocate joining the Liberal Party in the Likud.

Peres invited the ILP to work together several months ago, but the proposal was met with little enthusiasm in the ILP, observers said.

Weekend rugby matches

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In two National League rugby fixtures at Kibbutz Yitzre'el tomorrow, the host team meets Tel Aviv ASA at 11.30 a.m., while Tel Aviv University plays the Haifa Technion, at 1.30 p.m.

Golda Meir: West Bank's fate should be decided at polls

KIBBUTZ MASADA. — In a vehement attack on Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, former Prime Minister Golda Meir on Wednesday demanded that the government put the question of withdrawal from the West Bank to the public in general elections.

Speaking to a conference of members of the Kibbutz Movement in the Jordan Valley kibbutz, Meir said that the government should do no more than initial agreements with Jordan on territorial compromise, and bring the question of actual withdrawal to the public.

"This is what he (Begin) demanded of my government while in the opposition and this is what he should do before taking any final action," she declared.

Meir dwelt on what she called the foreign minister's "defeatist attitude." She was referring to an interview given by Dayan earlier this week in which the minister said he did not believe there is an Arab leader who would be ready to give up territory. "I simply cannot understand the man, a foreign minister with defeatist policies, and I hope the nation does not follow him," Meir said.

Saharans to free Frenchmen

PARIS (UPI). — Eight French civilians held hostage by the Western Sahara Polisario Liberation Front will be released in Algiers and handed over to UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim on December 23, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing announced yesterday.

Giscard said that since the beginning of the week Waldheim had been negotiating with Polisario for the release and informed Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud by telephone of the positive results of these negotiations yesterday.

Waldheim said he would go to Algiers to get the prisoners, the Elysee presidential palace said.

The Polisario Front announced on Wednesday that it would release the prisoners but did not say at the time when and how they would be freed.

A statement published by the Elysee yesterday said, "Measures will be taken so that they (the prisoners) will be able to return to France in the same day."

Six of the civilians were captured by Polisario guerrilla groups in Mauritania last May and the other two were taken prisoner in 1976.

The Polisario Front, backed by Algeria and Libya, has been waging a guerrilla war against Mauritania and Morocco in an attempt to win control of the former Spanish Sahara, now divided between the two countries.

BOMB. — A time-bomb exploded in a student coffee house near an engineering school in Ankara, Turkey yesterday and injured 61 persons, police reported.

THE WAGE protection bill will be discussed at the next meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Social Betterment, the committee chairman, Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, said yesterday.

Discover the Delights of Spanish Sherry....

Spanish Sherry... Called the Wine of the Sun by connoisseurs because it is aged over a long period in wooden casks placed out in the sun.

In our Sharir Wine we are presenting you with the knowledge we have gleaned from the Spaniards, Carmel style — sweet and enticing.

Sharir Wine — wonderful as an aperitif. Excellent for cooking.

CARMEL

VISION-LE ZION & ZION JACOB

We set the table for you

Sit down to our delicious Christmas Brunch Buffet in the Grand Ballroom from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Adding to the festive mood will be Carol Singers singing all of your favorite Christmas songs, Father Christmas and presents for children

For reservations please call: 02-536151 Ext. 3221
Price: IL. 195 all inclusive

jerusalem hilton

CHRYSLER SIMCA 1307/1508 THE NEW 1978 MODELS

THE CAR THAT HAS WON THE TITLE: CAR OF THE YEAR IN EUROPE

- Front wheel drive
- Transistorised ignition
- 5 doors
- Heated rear window
- Smooth and easy ride
- Beautiful design

Chrysler Simca 1307 (1294cc) IL. 168,750
For new olim IL. 81,700

Chrysler Simca 1508 (1440cc) IL. 183,950
For new olim IL. 88,000

Prices do not include v.a.t.

CHRYSLER HOUSE
A GOOD CAR FROM A GOOD HOUSE
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT LTD.

TEL AVIV: Automotive Equipment Ltd., Petach-Tikva Rd. Tel. 36115. HAIFA: Automotive Equipment Ltd., 104 Me'arim Rd. Tel. 04-524475. JERUSALEM: Shalom, Tel. 02-715367. NETANYA: Levinsohn, 44 Herzl St. Tel. 053-25307. BEER SHEVA: Ben-Carmi, Hahar Rd. Tel. 052-77021. RAMATANYA: Eliaz Lev, Tel. 052-56528. RAFAEL: Oshat Ltd., 142 Jaba'at Rd. Tel. 704646. APULIA: Shahar, 10 Shalom St. Tel. 065-23875.

Cyprus president's son kidnapped by gunmen

NICOSIA (UPI). — Unidentified gunmen kidnapped the 21-year-old son of Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou and demanded an amnesty for prisoners as a condition for his release, officials said yesterday.

A presidential palace announcement said Achilles Kyprianou, an officer in the Cypriot National Guard, was kidnapped Wednesday night "by unknown persons," who set as a condition for his release "the granting of an amnesty to prisoners, people held as suspects in custody and wanted persons."

Police had no official comment immediately, but one high-ranking detective privately blamed the abduction on Eoka-B, the extreme right-wing underground organization that seeks the union of Cyprus with Greece. About 10 Eoka-B suspects were arrested several days ago following bomb attacks against power and water-supply installations within the British sovereign base areas on the island.

Word of the kidnapping was withheld from the president for more than eight hours — until early yesterday morning — out of concern for his health, sources said. Two months ago, Kyprianou underwent a series of medical tests in the U.S. Subsequently, a government

spokesman said the president was found to be "suffering from exhaustion." There have been reports he has a coronary artery disease known as stress angina.

Unofficial sources said Achilles was abducted by three men outside a military camp at Makheras, in the Troodos mountain range 50 km southwest of Nicosia.

The sources said the three kidnappers arrived at the camp in a taxi, tied up the cabbie, and, on a pretext, lured Achilles outside.

The taxi was found yesterday morning at Moshphili, near the port city of Larnaca.

Police sources said the search for the president's son was concentrated around the Limassol area in southern Cyprus and around Pafos in the western part of the island.

The Council of Ministers and the National Council, which includes representatives of all the political parties who form a personal advisory body to the president, met in emergency session to discuss the kidnapping.

Kyprianou, 44, became president following the death in August of Archbishop Makarios. He has two sons, Achilles and Marcos, 19, who also serves in the National Guard. (UPI, AP)

Moscow's influence wanes in Maputo

WASHINGTON Post News Service MAPUTO. — The Soviet Union, which has just been unceremoniously thrown out of Somalia, appears to be also losing ground and prestige here in Marxist Mozambique.

Soviet military assistance to bolster Mozambique's meagre defences against repeated Rhodesian air and land attacks has not come on the scale anticipated, and other Soviet aid has been initially marred by doubts as to which country is benefiting most from the close relations between the two countries, according to Western and Mozambican sources.

The unexpected turnaround in Soviet fortunes in this sprawling Indian Ocean nation has the makings for a serious setback in Moscow's current drive to expand and consolidate its influence throughout Southern Africa at Western expense, taking advantage of the unresolved Rhodesia dispute and the worsening racial conflict in South Africa.

Located on the borders of both these white-ruled countries, Mozambique is obviously regarded by the Soviets as an extremely important ally in their grand southern Africa design.

Today, however, the Mozambican government seems to be turning more toward the West, including the U.S., than to its "natural ally," the Soviet Union, in its search for broader diplomatic support and aid to its economic aid.

The biggest surprise here, however, is that there is no evidence that the Soviet Union has given Mozambique the military wherewithal to defend itself. Western correspondents visiting here during the late Rhodesian incursion in late November were appalled to discover just how lightly defended both the country's own borders and the nationalist guerrilla camps still are against the relatively well-equipped Rhodesians.

Mozambican and Western diplomatic sources say the Soviets have so far provided this war-torn nation with mostly obsolete weapons, such as T34 tanks and Mig 17 jets, and that the few missiles in its arsenal for air defence are mostly of Tanzanian origin.

There are two theories circulating in diplomatic circles here as to why the Soviets have not been more forthcoming in their military aid programme. One holds that the Mozambican government has deliberately not asked for any because it does not want to play into Rhodesia's hands by internationalizing the conflict. Direct Soviet or Cuban intervention could easily provoke South Africa into providing more military aid than it already is to the white minority Rhodesian government.

The second theory is that Mozambique did ask for more sophisticated weapons than it has so far received but was turned down. One main reason for this alleged Soviet refusal would have been the fact Moscow is supporting the Rhodesian nationalist faction based in Zambia, the Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu), who the faction located here the Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu), is Chinese-backed.

Thus, the Soviets would not care, and indeed would be privately happy, if the Zanu guerrilla force here does take a pounding since it serves to strengthen Zapu, whose camps in Zambia have so far escaped large-scale Rhodesian attacks.

Sheikh borrows \$19m. to build Abu Dhabi centre

DUBAI (Reuters). — An Arab sheikh has obtained one of the biggest personal bank loans ever — \$19m. bankers here said yesterday.

The money is to build an international trade centre in Abu Dhabi, and is being provided by nine local and international banks to Sheikh Surour Bin Mohammed al-Nahayan, a cousin of the United Arab Emirates president, Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan al-Nahayan.

The five-year loan to Surour, who is also the chief of Zaid's court, was managed by the Abu Dhabi Investment Company.

Work on the trade centre is expected to be completed in 18 months.

S. Africa opens 12 new fields to non-whites

PRETORIA (AP). — Minister of Labour S.P. Botha announced on Wednesday that 12 of the 25 occupations reserved for whites were being opened to non-whites. Six occupations had been opened earlier.

The latest move affected the clothing industry, motor vehicle drivers, the wholesale meat trade, certain work in the liquor and catering trade, the shoe industry, the furniture industry, and passenger lift attendants.

Under South African law, certain jobs are reserved for the nation's 4.8 million whites.

U.S. renames neutron bomb to win approval from Nato

WASHINGTON Post News Service WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Army is stepping up its merchandising campaign on behalf of its controversial neutron weapons.

For one thing, the enhanced radiation weapons, popularly and inaccurately (to the Pentagon's exasperation) called neutron bombs, have been officially renamed the reduced blast-enhanced radiation warheads... as having given birth to an insidious new killer device."

Also, in "Spotlight," a Department of the Army publication for senior military commanders, an article entitled "The Neutron Bomb" describes the new weapon as a device for "defending Nato without destroying the very countries we are fighting to defend."

The administration is having trouble getting the Nato allies to accept deployment of neutron weapons on their territory. President Jimmy

Carter has delayed his expected production decision until the Nato countries reach a "consensus" that publicly supports its deployment. The pamphlet, which is being reprinted in U.S. Army newspapers in Europe, was designed to combat news accounts which, it says, "have portrayed the development of the reduced blast-enhanced radiation warhead... as having given birth to an insidious new killer device."

Instead, the army article asserts, it "is nothing sinister. It is simply an improved version of nuclear warheads that have been in the army's inventory for years."

To illustrate and emphasize the point, the publication includes two illustrations that purport to compare the effects of the present "fission weapon" and the proposed "enhanced radiation weapon" (for some reason it is not called by its new RE-

ER designation). The fission weapon destroys tanks by blast and kills troops with radiation, but also lays waste to the neighbouring town through thermal effects. Even the crops in the fields are burned out.

The neutron weapon, however, incapacitates tank crews and troops through lethal radiation but leaves the town standing intact. Even the crops remain untouched.

What is missing is any indication that there are dangerous radiation levels that would blanket the town in the case of both weapons — though at higher levels with the neutron.

In the effort to promote the virtues of the neutron weapons, the publication suggests it may be used to deliver radiation to specific targets without destroying them — a "death ray" characteristic Pentagon officials once argued with when stories

on the neutron weapons appeared.

For example, at one point it the neutron weapons could be on a "structure which must be destroyed (bridge, railway etc.)... the Remagen Bridge (which crosses the Rhine River in many) is a typical example of a blast damage (in World War II) would have been adverse to the forces' future operations."

The Pentagon adopted the name for the neutron weapons RE-ER designation, to emphasize the less-destructive character it likes to promote. The suggestion for the change, according to administration officials, came classified cable last summer U.S. Ambassador to Nato W. T. Bennett, who is based in Brussels where neutron weapons are considered controversial.

Vietnamese hijackers to be caned

SINGAPORE (Reuters). — Four Vietnamese hijackers were each sentenced to 14 years in jail and ordered to be caned after they pleaded guilty to arms charges in the high court here yesterday.

The four men, who in October seized an Air Vietnam plane on a domestic flight and forced it to fly to Singapore after killing two crewmen, pleaded for leniency. But the court ruled that the circumstances of the case demanded the maximum penalty.

The leader of the four, Lam Van Tu, 28, told the court that he had staged the bloody mid-air hijack to escape from suffering in their Communist homeland.

Lam was ordered to be given 12 strokes of the cane, while the other three — Tran Van Tu, 23, Nguyen Minh Van, 20 and Tran Van Hai, 23, — will receive six strokes each. Lam was charged with illegally possessing a revolver and ammunition. The others were accused of being in the company of a man in possession of a gun under the Singapore arms act.

The government had stated that under present Singapore laws the four men could not be tried for hijacking and murders as these crimes were committed outside the island state's air space.

It had also rejected a strong demand from Hanoi for the return of the hijackers.

15 detained after Belfast police raid IRA hideouts

BELFAST (AP). — More than 400 police officers, backed by British troops, raided suspected Irish Republican Army hideouts in Belfast's Roman Catholic districts yesterday and detained at least 15 persons, police headquarters reported.

The swoops, the biggest security operation in Northern Ireland since Queen Elizabeth II's controversial visit to the province last August, followed the assassination of a British Army undercover agent in Belfast on Monday.

The agent, identified by military headquarters as Lance-Corporal Paul Harman, 27, was shot in the head and back in the Turf Lodge quarter, a stronghold of the IRA's "provisional" wing.

Security authorities believe Harman was killed by the Irish Republican Socialist Party (IRSP).

a breakaway IRA faction, in retaliation for the killing of Colin McNeill, one of their activists, in Londonderry on Monday.

The IRSP, a revolutionary group that split from the Marxist "official" wing of the IRA four years ago and now is allied to the provisional, claimed McNeill was shot by an undercover army squad. The army has admitted soldiers were "involved."

Yesterday's swoops were spread over four hours in West and North Belfast, police said.

Authorities declined to give many details, but said two offices run by Sinn Fein, the provisional IRA's political front, were raided and documents seized.

Police sources disclosed that a senior British police officer from London's Scotland Yard helped plan the raids.

German police chase Lebanese

WIESBADEN, West Germany (Reuters). — Police on Wednesday chased a Lebanese, suspected of being an urban terrorist, for 20 km, firing shots at his car before forcing him to halt, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman said the man, Georges Tayar, 30, told them he was a doctor and the fiancé of Belgium's Princess Astrid.

The hunt started at the border with Luxembourg at Trier, where, instead of producing a passport, Tayar showed the customs official an envelope bearing the coat of arms

of the Belgian royal family and then sped off in his limousine.

An hour later, at Montabaur, the crew of a police squad car radioed their headquarters that the hunted driver looked like Christian Klar, a suspected urban terrorist on the police wanted list.

When he was finally stopped, Tayar told police he had not realised he was being chased, the spokesman said.

He is being held for traffic violations and other offences, such as failing to stop for police.

Iranian general sentenced to death for spying

TEHRAN (Reuters). — The newspaper "Rastakhiz" said yesterday an Iranian army general was sentenced to death for spying for "aliens" and that a civil war would shortly face similar charges.

The paper said Major G. Ahmed Moghaddi had been convicted by a military court and the appeal would be heard next Sunday. It did not say when the general was arrested or when his trial, which is secret, had taken place.

"Rastakhiz" said the other named as Ali Agha Rahbani, who tried by a civilian court next month on spying charges.

It said Rahbani was an education ministry official who had also been in the scouts organization.

Menten appeals war crimes conviction

AMSTERDAM (Reuters). — Millionaire Pieter Menten yesterday appealed against his convicted 15-year prison sentence for crimes announced by a special court on Wednesday.

Menten, 78, was found guilty of Holland's special war crimes court of involvement in a mass killing of Polish Jews in 1941, but acquitted of a second mass killing because of lack of proof.

The Supreme Court will not side the facts of the case, but points of law.

Arms-curb talks are stalled

VIENNA (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday rejected any trade-off between European troop reductions and deployment of new U.S. weapons such as the cruise missile and neutron bomb.

Soviet ambassador Nikolai Tarasov said attempts to link the two arms control issues could create "insurmountable obstacles" at the stalled 18-nation Vienna conference on force reductions in Central Europe.


The warning was delivered as the East-West conference broke up for a

six-week recess, after reporting failure to complete a compromise plan on how to count military formations. Diplomats said last-minute snags would delay completion until the new year.

Conference sources said the Soviet Union feared the U.S. and its Nato allies might seek a bargain limiting deployment of the low-flying cruise missile and the controversial neutron bomb in exchange for major cuts in Communist ground-force manpower.

Just Arrived
Dinner and Coffee Sets

barolts
CROFTER



INTRIA
21 Rehov Koren Kayometh, Jerusalem. Tel. 62-28718.

Largest Selection
in Jerusalem
of
wall to wall carpets
for Hotels, Shops, Offices, Homes

Guaranteed top quality work;
every method of fitting.

Please call on us or phone.
We will visit you and advise.

HOJER CARPETS
Jerusalem, 6 Yanai St., Tel. 232482

Jerusalem Municipality
Department of Culture
Department of Tora Activities

Ministry of Defence
Division for the
Commemoration of the Fallen

Yad Lebanim Organization
Jerusalem

Invite bereaved parents and their families to participate in the:

Writing of a Sefer Tora in Memory of the Fallen of
Jerusalem,
on the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the State

The writing of the Tora will take place from December 25, to December 29, 1977, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon at the Yeshurun Synagogue.

Details are available from the Division of Tora Culture, Department of Culture, 2 Rehov Rayel Adam, Tel. 62-22211, 239883.

FIAT 131 IS THE 1977 WORLD RALLY CHAMPION. THE RALLY CHAMPIONSHIP IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TEST OF POWER, STRENGTH, SAFETY AND RELIABILITY FOR CARS PRODUCED ALL OVER THE WORLD. FIAT 131 HAS ALSO PROVEN TO BE THE IDEAL CHOICE FOR THOSE WHO PREFER A LARGE, SPACIOUS, SAFE, ECONOMICAL AND STRONG CAR. IN HONOUR OF THE WORLD RALLY CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY, WE ARE OFFERING THE LAST SHIPMENT OF FIAT 131 SPECIAL 1300 - AT THE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE OF IL 163,900.+V.A.T.

- THE PRICE INCLUDES
THE FOLLOWING OPTIONALS:
- METALLIC PAINT
 - TINTED GLASS
 - REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

BEST
BUY
1978

2 YEAR
WARRANTEE

Fiat 78



FIAT 131

Israelis still optimistic about Egypt, poll shows

By LOUIS GUTTMAN

Israel's attitudes towards war and peace, which were widely immediately before President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last month, now have shifted at levels near those reached last week (the beginning of the year) almost half the urban Jews (who constitute the population of the Continuing of the Institute of Applied Research, a weekly poll conducted since 1967) believe there will be another war with the Arabs. In anticipation of Sadat's visit, the percentage holding this belief was 30 per cent, a rise from the 10 per cent that held this opinion during the four days before the Yom Kippur War. After Sadat's address to the Knesset, this percentage jumped to 33 days after Sadat's departure, a rise to 48 per cent.

There were no such mercurial swings, however, concerning Egypt's intentions. The data show that the belief that a new war would be waged at the height of the poll remained at the 10 per cent. During the 10-day period from the Six Day War until the dramatic visit to Jerusalem, only 40 per cent had positive assessment of intentions.

The condition of the question of the extent of the influence of the leader may have upon the attitudes of the groups he wishes to lead, both among his own people and those of the other side. Israelis believe that a single leader can bring about a change in the approach of the people which he heads in a historical enemy of long standing. In this general form, it replied that they thought

SADAT'S BOX SCORE
According to the Continuing Survey until December 2, 1977
Listing of issues according to consensus or lack of consensus among Israeli urban Jews.

CONSTANTLY STRONG CONSENSUS
(Consistently, about 80 per cent or more of the respondents are agreed over time, regardless of events including Sadat's Jerusalem visit and invitation to Cairo)

- Israel can cope (in general) and survive in the future.
- Israel can cope with the military situation
- Russia's intentions are to harm Israel
- U.S. intentions are to help Israel
- Israel should go to Geneva
- Syria is not interested in a real peace with Israel
- Returning territories has nothing to do with attaining real peace
- A good part of Sinai should be returned to Egypt
- No return to the 1967 borders (even with minor adjustments)
- The status of united Jerusalem should remain unchanged
- The status of Sharm el-Sheikh and of the Golan Heights should remain essentially unchanged
- There shall be no new independent Arab State in the West Bank
- A Palestinian state in the West Bank will endanger the security of Israel
- No dealing with Arafat or PLO
- "Real Peace" necessarily includes open borders to commerce and tourism and normal diplomatic relations.

ISSUES ON WHICH A NEW CONSENSUS HAS BEEN FORMED FOLLOWING SADAT'S VISIT

- Egypt is interested in a real peace with Israel
- There is now a substantial increase in the prospect of peace with the Arab countries
- Israel should try to achieve direct negotiations with the Arabs and need not wait for U.S. mediation
- There is now the possibility of doing away with the state of war with Egypt
- Egypt may be able to lead the other Arab countries towards co-existence with Israel
- It is possible to come to an agreement with Egypt without negotiating with Syria
- There will be no war within the next year or two on the Syrian front
- Israel should insist that negotiations with Arab countries be only face-to-face

ISSUES ON WHICH THE OLD CONSENSUS HAS BEEN BROKEN AND ON WHICH ISRAELI JEWS ARE NOW DIVIDED

- Will there be another war with Arab countries? (Previous consensus was "Yes")
- Is the purpose of the Arab countries to destroy Israel? (Previous consensus was "Yes")
- Is Geneva likely to result in a real peace? (Previous consensus was "No")
- After all that has happened now, will the Arab countries be willing to discuss a real peace with Israel? (Previous consensus was "No")

ISSUES ON WHICH THERE HAS BEEN NO CONSENSUS NEITHER BEFORE NOR AFTER SADAT'S VISIT

- What to do with Judea and Samaria (given that no independent state will be allowed there)?
- What to do with the Gaza strip?

a leader could accomplish "a great deal" or "a substantial amount of change." Thirty-two per cent thought he could only create "some change" and 6 per cent thought he could make little or no change. When asked about specific leaders influencing their own countrymen, the answers varied according to the leader and the "enemy" under discussion. The list of leaders and "enemies" is given in the accompanying table, with the respondents' assessment of the leaders' potential influence.

The question: To what extent can a leader bring about a radical change in his country's (or people's) approach to a traditional enemy?

The leader: 1. Leaders 2. Sadat 3. Hussein 4. Assad 5. Arafat 6. Begin 7. Begin 8. Begin 9. Begin

The "enemy": 1. Israel 2. Israel 3. Israel 4. Israel 5. Israel 6. Egypt 7. Jordan 8. Syria 9. PLO

"A great change" (in percentage): 80 74 61 56 55 50 48 37 32

Israelis do not believe that a leader like Begin can change their attitudes towards an extreme group like the Palestine Liberation Organization, while he can be expected to influence their attitudes towards a country for which there were mixed feelings to begin with.

The similarities and differences ascribed to the potential influence of various leaders, with respect to the various countries, clearly show how the Israeli public believes that the power of a leader depends upon the context in which he has to operate. The more moderate the context, perhaps the more influence the leader may have. The more extreme the context, the less influence the leader may have.

Such findings add confirmation to the analysis we have reported previously of this spring election campaign to the Knesset which brought the Likud to power. Analysis of the Continuing Survey data gathered during the election campaign, and over the preceding 10-year period, showed that the elections were not determined so much by the personalities leading the various parties — neither by their charisma nor by mishap or scandal — but by concrete events affecting the country as a whole.

On the basis of these conclusions, we can now better address the problem that remains to be discussed: how is the perspective of Israelis affected by their perceptions of the potential influence of the several leaders? The data show that there is virtually no correlation between the two.

Clearly, such lack of correlation implies that Israelis recognize that events surrounding and beyond the control of individual leaders, no matter how dominant these may appear to be. The tempered optimism of Israeli Jews is a result of this perception of the dependence of leadership on events, as much as the dependence of events on leadership. (Louis Guttman is scientific director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research and professor of social and psychological assessment at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.)

Soviets extend detention of Shcharansky for 6 months

MOSCOW (AP). — KGB security police said yesterday that they have received government permission to extend for up to six months their detention of imprisoned Jewish dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, family members reported.

Shcharansky's 70-year-old mother, Ida Milgrom, said she was told by a KGB investigator at Moscow's Lefortovo prison that permission to continue the investigation had been received from the Supreme Soviet, the nation's parliament.

Shcharansky, 29, was arrested on March 15, reportedly on the capital charge of treason. Parliamentary permission is needed to continue a citizen's detention without trial for more than nine months.

The additional time will presumably give KGB investigators a chance to continue their interrogations of other dissidents about the Shcharansky case and should give Soviet political leaders time to decide what to do with him.

Shcharansky's arrest, which followed Soviet newspaper charges that he spied for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, has led to major campaigns in his defence in several Western countries.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter earlier this year denied any contact between Shcharansky and U.S. intelligence, and his case has been raised by U.S. delegates at the Belgrade Conference on European Security.

Several U.S. politicians have said that the outcome of Shcharansky's case could affect the U.S. congressional mood toward trade and arms limitation agreements with the Soviet Union.

Ignoring the Western reaction, however, the official Tass news agency said on October 28 that Shcharansky will be punished "with the full severity of Soviet law." Shcharansky's mother was told on November 18 to hire a lawyer to defend him.

Shcharansky, a computer programmer, is a member of a group set up by Soviet dissidents last year to monitor Soviet compliance with the 1975 Helsinki agreements on European security and human rights. He has also been an activist in the Jewish emigration movement and has sought to emigrate to Israel himself since April 1975.

Mrs. Milgrom told Western correspondents that a KGB investigator told her yesterday that the investigation of her son could end before the six months are up.



Am going to see J'lem again,' vs childless widow in Cairo

AP). — Rose Zilberstein lived under a car, a solitary figure, one of the poorest in Cairo, a few decades ago.

She was born in Warsaw in 1905, when Czarist Russia still controlled Eastern Poland. When she was eight years old, her father, Haim, gathered his family and moved to Jerusalem.

Haim Zilberstein was a carpenter. He helped build some of the earliest houses in Tel Aviv, at that time a fledgling suburb founded by Jews from nearby Jaffa.

"But then my mother died. My oldest brother went to Belgium to work in a jewelry store. My father said we will go to Cairo. It will be easier. There is more work there," Mrs. Sachs said. She pulled a tattered envelope from her handbag to show a picture of her father, a patriarchal figure with flowing white beard.

When Haim and four of his five children — Abraham, Paula, Zahava and Rose — arrived in Cairo, Egypt had a thriving Jewish community. In Cairo and in Alexandria, there were Jewish intellectuals, Jewish storekeepers, Jewish socialists. When Rose was 28 she married a Jew.

"It was good here then," Mrs. Sachs said. "Some of the Jews lived together in one quarter, by themselves but most of us lived among the Moslems, among the Christians. There were no problems. It was good for us under the king. But then Nasser made troubles for the Jews. He made it hard for

buildings in the winter. She was a pretty woman, young Rose Zilberstein, one of the finest courtiers in Cairo a few decades ago.

She was born in Warsaw in 1905, when Czarist Russia still controlled Eastern Poland. When she was eight years old, her father, Haim, gathered his family and moved to Jerusalem.

Haim Zilberstein was a carpenter. He helped build some of the earliest houses in Tel Aviv, at that time a fledgling suburb founded by Jews from nearby Jaffa.

"But then my mother died. My oldest brother went to Belgium to work in a jewelry store. My father said we will go to Cairo. It will be easier. There is more work there," Mrs. Sachs said. She pulled a tattered envelope from her handbag to show a picture of her father, a patriarchal figure with flowing white beard.

When Haim and four of his five children — Abraham, Paula, Zahava and Rose — arrived in Cairo, Egypt had a thriving Jewish community. In Cairo and in Alexandria, there were Jewish intellectuals, Jewish storekeepers, Jewish socialists. When Rose was 28 she married a Jew.

"It was good here then," Mrs. Sachs said. "Some of the Jews lived together in one quarter, by themselves but most of us lived among the Moslems, among the Christians. There were no problems. It was good for us under the king. But then Nasser made troubles for the Jews. He made it hard for

Jews to work here, so about 1952, (the year Nasser and other army officers overthrew King Farouk) the Jews began to leave.

"My husband and I wanted to go to Jerusalem. We got all our papers, our tickets. We were going to leave in 1956, but my husband died."

Gradually, all of Mrs. Sachs' relatives left Egypt.

Cairo's Jewish community, numbering 100,000 in 1948, shrank to today's 200 — most of them elderly. The childless widow lived alone in a small apartment in downtown Cairo until two years ago.

"On the 29th of December 1976, there was a fire. I lost most of my money, most of my jewelry, all my papers," she said.

She moved into the Hotel Excelsior where she pays \$11 a month for a single room. The possessions she salvaged from the fire are heaped in bundles over half the room.

"I am going to go to Jerusalem," she said. "I am going to get my papers replaced so I can go. I have a nephew there. I do not know his address, but his name is Eliezer Zilberstein and he has a shop with a coffee machine in Jerusalem. When I get there I will find him."

Arab protest tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The country's Arab citizens have been called out tomorrow to protest "the policy of demolishing houses in the Arab sector."

The protest was organized by a committee of Arab leaders three weeks ago. It is to coincide with the 40th day after the death of Ahmed Masri, who was killed when police opened fire to suppress a riot in Majd El-Kurum. The riot followed the demolition of an illegally built house in the village.

Protesting Citrus Board workers hold up exports

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Citrus fruit loading in Haifa Port was delayed for two hours yesterday while the 80 employees of the Citrus Marketing Board's port staff held a protest meeting between 10 a.m. and noon.

The protesters, who they termed "the deliberate delays" by the board management in negotiating their 1977 work contract. Committee members said the negotiations had been drawn out for over three months, and the staff had lost all patience. They had put forward demands for various improvements in pay and working conditions.

The stoppage further delayed citrus exports, which have already been considerably slowed down by this week's bad weather.

If Cairo talks prove fruitful African states prepared to resume ties with Israel

PARIS (JTA). — A number of African countries are preparing to resume diplomatic relations with Israel should the Cairo talks show some progress on the way to peace.

African diplomats here told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that several countries, including Ivory Coast, Senegal and Kenya, have indicated their willingness to start negotiations with Israel "as soon as some progress is made" in Cairo. The diplomats say these negotiations should be relatively simple as there are no major obstacles on the way to a resumption of normal relations.

Practically all the African countries broke off their diplomatic relations with Israel at the time of the Six Day War. In spite of this, Israel has maintained economic relations with most of them and Israeli leaders have conferred with several African presidents. Foremost among these have been

Senegal's Leopold Senghor and the Ivory Coast's Houphouët Boigny. Kenya's President Jomo Kenyatta has steered a steadfast pro-Israel course and helped Israel carry out the Entebbe operation.

African diplomats say that after President Sadat's trip to Jerusalem, several countries in West Africa have told Egypt they intend to resume relations with Israel. Egypt, according to these sources, has asked them to postpone any concrete steps in this direction until after peace is concluded. After an exchange of informal notes, the Africans said they will hold off till "some concrete progress" is made on the way to peace.

The sources say the African countries will negotiate with Israel on an individual basis and not as a bloc. The negotiations will probably take place within the framework of the United Nations in New York.

First round tennis win in Florida

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Israel scored an impressive 2-0 victory over Poland in the first round of the Sunshine Cup competition of the 20th annual world junior tennis championships in Miami Beach on Wednesday.

Israel's representatives at the 32-nation team event for boys, 18 and under, are Shai Puni and Tommy Friercher. This is the 18th time that Israel is participating in the championships, the major youth meet of the International Tennis calendar.

Meanwhile, in Dallas, Tel Avivians Hagit Tuhari and Tami Levin had mixed fortunes in the Continental Cup — the girls' equivalent of the Sunshine Cup. After a narrow 2-1 defeat by Canada in the opening round, Israel beat Belgium by the same score in the consolation tournament before losing 2-0 to Mexico.

Tuhari and Levin next week will join Puni and Friercher at Miami Beach for the Orange Bowl event, an international meet for individuals, divided into several age groups.

Before going to Florida, the two boys played in a big tournament in Mexico City, where 18-year-old Friercher made an auspicious international debut by reaching the fourth round in the singles.

Israel tennis players are at present also showing the flag in South Africa and Australia.

KESHET DRY CLEANING

Owner, r store is situated in the centre of

- amat Aviv ★ Beersheba
- rusalem: ★
- amat Eshkol ★ Petah Tikva
- iryat Yovel ★ Givatayim
- elt Hakerem ★ Yafa

e eligible for the franchise of the main st' agency in your area for accepting for dry-cleaning, carpets for "magic" treatment and the sale of Keshet Textiles.

Additional places possible —

ly to "Keshet Dry Cleaning Factory," chev Menahem Yitzhak, Ramat Gan. Tel. 03-795141.

1977 1/2

December 31, 1977

Jerusalem Hilton

Open Invitation to all W.U.J.S. Graduates

We are happy to announce the TEN YEAR ANNIVERSARY of MACRON WUJS and urge you to join us and other graduates in our celebration.

The festivities will take place on Thursday, December 29, 1977, at 8.30 p.m., in the BEIT HAHISTADRU, Arad. We sincerely hope to see you all there.

R.S.V.P. to "The WUJS Institute, Arad, Israel" or call Tel. 057-97075, 97446 or 97091.



New! Open from Sunday, December 18
KLEIN-WIEN at Aldo Vienna in Tel Aviv Biggest assortments of wines and beers. Open every day except Mondays from 5 p.m. Austrian specialties, cozy atmosphere. Table reservations Tel. 442462, 267 Ditzengoff, T.A. New!

Begeed Or

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT ONE OF THE BEGEED OR BOUTIQUES:

TEL AVIV: KIKAR ATARNA, OPEN 10:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 10:00-19:00, SATURDAYS 22:00-23:00. MAZAL DAZEN ST. 15, OLD JAFFA. OPEN 10:00-13:00, 20:00-24:00, FRIDAYS 10:00-13:00, SATURDAYS 20:00-24:00. TEL AVIV, 180 DIZENGOFF ST., OPEN 9:00-13:00, 19:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-13:00. 194 NEW YERUSA ST., OPEN 9:00-13:00, 19:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-13:00. JERUSALEM: 61 KING GEORGE ST., KINGS' HOTEL, OPEN 9:00-13:00, 19:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-13:00. MIZPE ABU TOR 1 EN ROSEL ST., OPEN 9:00-17:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-14:00. HAIFA: 5 NORDAU ST., OPEN 9:00-13:00, 19:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-13:00. EILAT: NOV ALMOJALAHOTEL, OPEN 11:00-13:00, 17:00-22:00, FRIDAYS 11:00-13:00, SATURDAYS 19:00-22:00. NEW TOURIST CENTER, OPEN 10:00-13:00, 17:00-21:00, FRIDAYS 10:00-14:00. MGDAL HAEMEK: BEGED OR ST., OPEN 9:00-18:00, FRIDAYS 9:00-14:00.

The South African Zionist Federation and Tour Va'aleh
— invite all South African and Rhodesian Tourists — to participate in a

Tour to Carmiel

Tours leave every TUESDAY morning at 8.15 a.m. from the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.

Please reserve your seat on the bus by the Sunday before the tour at the

Aliya Information Centre
109 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv (Tel. 244768)

Hours: Sun.-Thurs. 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m.-12 noon or at the S.A.Z.F. Office (Tel. 290131). Lunch at visitor's expense. No charge for tour.



CLASSIFIEDS

WHERE TO DINE

L'ENTRECOTE - For good living, real steaks, salad, French fries, wine and a divine dessert make a memorable meal for only 11.15 including VAT 195 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-230736.

WHERE TO STAY

TEL AVIV "MONOPOL" HOTEL, 4 Allenby, "Imperial" Hotel, 65 Hayarkon, reasonable prices, conveniences in rooms, big reduction for groups!

SERVICED APARTMENTS for rent. Short term from \$16 per day. Special arrangements for long term. Swimming pool in summer. Herzliya Heights, Tel. 03-330251, 4 Rehov El Al, Herzliya.

BOOKS

BOOKS-FOR-BOOKS AT PICK-A-BOOK. We buy and sell used pocket books in English, Hebrew, French and German. 82 Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon.

BUSINESS OFFERS

PHARMACY FOR SALE. Tel. 051-91220 during work hours.

FOR SALE BARBERSHOP, central area, no agents. Tel. 03-750362.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM-RENTALS

REHABIA, 4 rooms, furnished, \$380. **GIVAT MORDECHAI**, 3 1/2, furnished, kosher, \$250. **UZIEL**, 4, unfurnished, I.L. 300, Associated 422175.

IMMEDIATE-FULLY FURNISHED 1-2-3-4 rooms. Weekly, monthly. Tel. 02-67883.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON looking for 2 room furnished flat. Call Toby, Tel. 02-519040, or work 02-628181, ext. 271.

WANT TO RENT large apartment or house entire month August 1979. 2 bedrooms. Write: Chapman, 3908 Fort Worth Ave., Alexandria, Virginia 22304 USA.

4 1/2 ROOMS IN TABSHIT for 1 year; immediate entry. 22 Pines St., Tel. 02-628662, except Shabbat.

TWO ROOMS and kitchen, central heating, furnished. Shaul Hanelech 36, Sanhedrin, Floor 1.

3 ROOM apartment with garden; villa district. Tel. 02-413901.

LUXURY APARTMENTS completely furnished, 4 rooms \$250. Unfurnished in good areas. "Israelim" Tel. 02-222597.

JERUSALEM PURCHASE/SALE

UZIEL. Magnificent 4 roomed penthouse (Salco approx. 60 sq.m.), 2 bedrooms, Friedman Real Estate, Tel. 06943.

4 ROOMS on Reh. Hanelech Hwy., first floor, lift, built-in cupboard, central heating, luxurious cupboards in kitchen. Tel. 02-628662 (except Shabbat).

MOTZA ELITE, magnificent 9 room house, set in own grounds, beautiful view, immediate. "Sharon" Real Estate, Avi Cohen, 23125, 23022.

REHABIA, 4 rooms, second, \$30,000. Talbich, 3 rooms, garden, \$50,000. Associated, 422175.

SALE-4, HAYIT VEGAN. From 10-12, 02-22320; evenings, 02-427688.

TEL AVIV-RENTALS

SEEKING TO RENT 1 1/2 furnished flat for month July 1979. Write H. Hochman, 869 Cumberland East, Mobile, Alabama 36608, USA.

HAIFA

PURCHASE/SALE

PENTHOUSE APARTMENT 6 rooms, huge balcony, central heating, IL750,000, VAT included. Richman-Richman, 9 Sea Road, Tel. 04-84444.

HERZLIYA

IMMEDIATE RENT: unfurnished villa, 5 rooms, Herzliya Pituah, Tel. 03-930468.

AMERICAN willing to pay in dollars would like to buy villa located in Herzliya-Pituah, near Shmaryahu, Ramat Hasharon or Afula, on a full dunam. B.J. Harris, P.O. Box 2831, Palm Beach, Florida, USA.

WANTED IN HERZLIYA PITUAH, 0 bedroom apartment, telephone, etc., preferably with sea view, cash (dollars). Write, giving phone number: advertiser, box 3154, Tel Aviv.

NETANYA

FOR SALE 4 1/2 beautiful rooms, centrally located, quiet area IL460,000. Tel. 03-28353.

FOR SALE IN private moshav, modern 4 bedroom house with 54 dunams citrus etc. Richman & Richman, 3 Shaar Hagal, Tel. 03-22862.

4 ROOMS + ROOF, sea area, IL540,000. Netanya, 2 Ussiahin, Tel. 03-26736, 03-32559.

SELLING THREE room fully furnished apartment. IL255,000. Falk, Dov Gruner 2A/5.

SAVON

SAVON, OWING TO demand from clients, we urgently require houses for sale and rental in Savon and Givat Yehuda. "Anglo Saxon" Tel. 03-757281.

OTHERS

RESPONSIBLE USA FAMILY desires to rent large well-furnished house or apartment for summer months. Prefer beach area. Write Box Number C.S. The Jerusalem Post, 110 East 89th Street, N.Y. 10022, USA.

4 1/2 ROOMS IN TABSHIT for 1 year; immediate entry. 22 Pines St., Tel. 02-628662, except Shabbat.

TWO ROOMS and kitchen, central heating, furnished. Shaul Hanelech 36, Sanhedrin, Floor 1.

3 ROOM apartment with garden; villa district. Tel. 02-413901.

LUXURY APARTMENTS completely furnished, 4 rooms \$250. Unfurnished in good areas. "Israelim" Tel. 02-222597.

JERUSALEM PURCHASE/SALE

UZIEL. Magnificent 4 roomed penthouse (Salco approx. 60 sq.m.), 2 bedrooms, Friedman Real Estate, Tel. 06943.

4 ROOMS on Reh. Hanelech Hwy., first floor, lift, built-in cupboard, central heating, luxurious cupboards in kitchen. Tel. 02-628662 (except Shabbat).

MOTZA ELITE, magnificent 9 room house, set in own grounds, beautiful view, immediate. "Sharon" Real Estate, Avi Cohen, 23125, 23022.

REHABIA, 4 rooms, second, \$30,000. Talbich, 3 rooms, garden, \$50,000. Associated, 422175.

SALE-4, HAYIT VEGAN. From 10-12, 02-22320; evenings, 02-427688.

FREIGHT/STORAGE

JOSEF COHEN & CO. LTD., Clearing, packing and forwarding. Quotations, advice free. 3 Eliezer Haimov, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-63555, 03-64719.

THE PROMISED LAND Ltd. shipping, packing, storage, insurance of personal and household goods (pets also), by air or sea. Licensed customs brokers, official agents for Allied Van Lines, also travel. Tours, boats, car rentals in Israel and abroad. Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-60951; Jerusalem 02-227040, 02-22811; Haifa (freight only) Tel. 04-41408.

HOME DECORATING

LAYING OF CARPETS, wall to wall, excellent workmanship, responsible, many years experience, cleaning, repairing of fringes. Tel. 03-477641 Arie.

UNIVERSAL HOME PAINTERS. American standards. Free estimates. Tel. 02-512536.

LESSONS

TYPING LESSONS HEZELIYA. Individual tuition, mornings, afternoons, evenings. Tel. 03-683967, 03-36433.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND. Brush up shorthand theory. Reporters and secretaries increase your speed. Get promotion and success faster. Also beginners course. Tel. 03-954638 between 4-7.

PERSONAL

FOR FRIEND, 65, attractive, independent, many interests, wanted congenial male companion, preferably academic. P.O.B. 1334/1, T.A. 84628, Tel. 03-283261.

HEALTHY, INDEPENDENT, elderly man seeks middle-aged person to occupy comfortable spare room in his flat (Jerusalem), in exchange for part-time companionship and occasional assistance. Languages: Yiddish and English. Please write: DRAS172, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

MATRIMONIAL

WIDOW, 64, ATTRACTIVE, spirited seeks companionship. Marriage not excluded. Write, marked "Personal" P.O.B. 3338 T.A. Tel. 03-64561, 03-66528.

INTELLIGENT beautiful special lady 40+1 will be happy to know you if you are sophisticated and single. P.O.B. 7234, Raifa, Academe 1341 and 42 interested in girl. P.O.B. 3080 Tel Aviv.

GLOBUS, reliable, trustworthy marriage broker. Special service for tourists with large selections of introductions. 245 Disengoff, Tel. 03-443743.

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS

BARGAIN! Sale, brand new guitar, Gibson L-5 + amplifier FET 40 watt. Old price. Tel. 03-64561, 03-66528.

PETS

MUST GIVE lovely house-trained dog, good home only. Tel. 03-226042, after 5.

COLEMAN VENTED KEROSENE heater with thermostat. Vented automatic gas heater. Ventaxa fan. Electric mangler. Electric floorwasher. Tel. 03-783030 (Not Shabbat).

CANNON CAMERA, Eumig projector, Yashica movie, new. Tel. 03-263822.

NEW ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER, Smith-Corona, never used with cast and cartridges. Tel. 02-40662.

IMPORTANT FOR IMMIGRANTS. Refrigerators, stoves, televisions and all electrical appliances without duty and with huge reductions. The little shop with the big service. Kirur Sherf, 84 Disengoff, Tel. 03-283633.

T.V. - Almost new R.C.A., 20". Tel. 02-628073, not Shabbat.

INTERESTED IN BUYING a citrus grove, minimum 20 dunams. Give: location, age price and your Tel. Please write P.O.B. 20128 no. 9499 Jerusalem Post T.A.

AUTOMATIC WASHING MACHINE. Good condition. Tel. 02-64153, except Shabbat.

2 LARGE wardrobes, 1 large Coleman heater. Kaplan, 17 Shabaz, Jerusalem.

AMERICAN BUNKBEDS, useable as 3 separate beds, new mattresses. Tel. 02-61390, Steve.

SERVICES

FREE LANCE English typing at home or office. Tel. 03-731631 Lydia.

BENNETT BAND HANDYMAN, painter, cabinet maker, general repairs. Tel. 03-32848 (after 5 p.m.).

PHONE MARTIN for painting, carpentry, household repairs. English Standards. For free estimate telephone. Tel. 03-27262.

REPAIRS TELEVISIONS, colour, stereo, recorders. American expert. 24 Marmelstein, Tel. 02-610922.

SITUATIONS VACANT

NUWEIBA FISHING VILLAGE, vacancy, preference to possessor International diving license. Tel. 03-637313 (5 p.m.-7 p.m.).

YOUNG MAN BEFORE or after army, seeking career. Ability to work hard. In Netanya. Tel. 03-33884.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS, shorthand typists and text operators required for highly paid work in T.A. area. Weekly paychecks. We need you. "Manpower" 12 Rehov, Ben-Yehuda. Tel. 03-26675 8 a.m.-2 p.m. (Sunday-Thursday).

CHAYIL, The Israel Life Assurance Co. Ltd. has a few openings for life underwriters in various parts of the country. Our American Management is particularly attractive to Western Olin and our standards of service and product orientation assure success to the ambitious person willing to work hard and be his own boss. We will train and supervise your initial steps on the way to a new and exciting career earning a prosperous future in 40 international businesses. No previous experience necessary. Write with Curriculum Vitae directly to: Manuel M. Saeed C.L.U. General Manager P.O.B. 36202 T.A.

REQUIRED TYPIST and text operator with experience in English and German for immediate employment. Apply Tel. 03-73122 (Sala) 8 a.m.-3 p.m.

REQUIRED ENGLISH SECRETARY for Insurance Co. Tel. 03-422039.

START WORKING IMMEDIATELY as typist on your own hours. Tel. 03-54551, "Daniel", 88 Gordon St.

WANTED ENGLISH SPEAKING young man for kitchen staff in American style restaurant. Tel. 03-451628, T.A., after 8:30 a.m.

ENGLISH SECRETARY, shorthand/typist, hours 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Tel. 03-613905.

ENGLISH SPEAKING GIRLS needed for pub work. Tel. 03-451007 after 5:30 p.m.

T.A. LAW OFFICE requires law graduate or lawyer with English mother tongue and Anglo American legal background. Send curriculum vitae. Y.L. Law Office P.O.B. 21182 T.A.

T.A. LAW OFFICE with international practice requires experienced English language stenographer/typist, for full or part time employment. Write Y.L. Law Office P.O.B. 21182 T.A.

SECRETARY-TYPIST for international company. Perfect English essential. Hebrew desirable. Tel. 03-263151.

WANTED WOMAN, to manage household and take care of 2 year old girl, 3 or 4 days a week. References wanted. Tel. 03-41361.

WANTED ENGLISH secretary/typist (preferable English mother tongue). Working hours 8-4. Two years experience at least. Come to 15 Rehov Hese, Tel Aviv from 10-2.

FAMILY seeks metapleat, good salary. Tel. 03-20292; not Shabbat.

LORD KITCH needs shop staff. Tel. 02-71191.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, competent, speaks foreign languages, seeks part-time job, evenings, in tourism, preferably hotel. Tel. 03-20259.

ENGLISH TYPIST. Expertise theses, research, medical, literary publications. Tel. 03-29660, 02-624315.

ENGLISH/HEBREW speaking person seeks any kind of job (driving - possible). P.O.B. 99 Beer Yaakov.

T.V. & RADIO

TELEVISION RENTAL monthly. Industries. 73 Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-243008.

TRAVEL

TOUR ISRAEL with ISSTA Israel Student Tourist Association. 9 Days from Meshula to Sharm, \$199; starting 24 December, 2 days in Jerusalem \$44; 3 days north \$74, 4 days south \$117. More details in ISSTA offices.

VEHICLES

ADDI 30 I.S., 1973, 4 door, radio, good condition, passport to passport. 02-514575.

PASSPORT TOURIST, 1974 Citroen GS Station, 2200. Tel. 04-551218.

PASSPORT to passport. Selling Ford Cougar 1972. Tel. 03-25334.

1976 AUTO-BLANCHI passport sale or regular. Tel. 03-765482.

SIMCA CHERYSLE 1307, June 1977, radio, alarm clock, metallic grey. Passport to passport. From Monday 02-45355. (morning).

RENAULT 4, Model 1978 Export, 40,000 km. Olin or passport to passport. Tel. 04-57497.

BMW 520, 1976, Low mileage, excellent condition. Tel. 02-423078.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE LTD. Buying and selling passport cars. Tel. 03-623417 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

1978 FIAT 128 passport, 35,000 km., excellent condition \$300. Tel. 02-423710.

New Consignment of

Novamur

the revolutionary wall covering has just arrived available from:

The Importers: Tel Aviv 126 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 227546.

In the South: Simon Tapetum, 3 Rehov Shmuel Hanagid, Jerusalem.

In the North: Merkaz Hatapetum, 19 Rehov Ha'atzma'ut, Acre.

Technological Institute in Israel

seeks serious

Local and/or Foreign

INVESTORS

in new products and technologies.

Tel. 03-622921/2, P.O.B. 30867, Tel Aviv.

Reception hours: Sunday 3-6 p.m. Friday 9 a.m.-12 noon

Levy Meshulam

General Insurance Agency

11 Rehov Gush Halav, Holon Tel. 822216

If you are ambitious and you want to be independent without investing money, approach us and you will not be disappointed!! Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays between 5 a.m. and 1 p.m., 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. Tel. 822216

REAL ESTATE

FLATS: For sale, buy money and for rental only.

SHOPS - INVESTMENTS - FLOORS OFFICES - HOUSES - VILLAS

65 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel. 233730

10 a.m. - 12 noon - 5-6 p.m.

ENGLISH, SECRETARY TYPIST

Full-time or part-time at the Technion. Please call Ruth: Tel. 04-239078 / 04-309790

Give Soldiers Lifts!

ANSWERS TO LAST FRIDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1. Invoice Typist (male or female) typing in foreign language basic knowledge of accounting

2. Clerk for Stock Accounting (male or female) with at least 2 years' experience in similar work (keeping of stock cards) Full time jobs, 5 working days

Please apply to: Triumph International, P.O.B. 10168, Jerusalem (Manpower Dept.), or Tel. 02-715255/6, 02-715932

Required

1. Pharmacist

2. Assistant Pharmacist

Preferably with at least 5 years' experience. Full-time positions (43 hours/week). Salary commensurate with qualifications. Please apply in writing or in person to: Albe Pharmacy, 42 Rehov Yafe, Jerusalem.

Required

1. Pharmacist

2. Assistant Pharmacist

Preferably with at least 5 years' experience. Full-time positions (43 hours/week). Salary commensurate with qualifications. Please apply in writing or in person to: Albe Pharmacy, 42 Rehov Yafe, Jerusalem.

A Major Advanced Technology and Electronics Firm is seeking a

Technical Writer

to organize its Technical Writing Department for Computerized Electro-Mechanical Systems.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

- * Academic degree in electronics or physics.
- * Minimum of 5 Years' technical experience.
- * 3 years' experience in writing and editing.
- * Ability to work independently.
- * Mother tongue must be English.

The position requires: Proofreading, editing, supervising printing and publishing of technical manuals, for computerized electro-mechanical systems.

Salary commensurate with education and experience.

Please apply in writing, including copy of curriculum vitae

No. 183, P.O.B. 4588, Haifa.

Discretion Assured

Large Industrial Plant in Haifa

requires

Head of Buying Department

Qualifications required:

- * At least 5 years' experience as the head of a buying department at an industrial plant.
- * Ability to conduct commercial negotiations involving large sums (with organizations throughout the western world).
- * Higher education in engineering or business administration (candidates with a business administrative qualification must have the technical knowledge to allow them to understand complex technical specifications).
- * Perfect Hebrew and English.

Please apply in writing to P.O.B. 2014, Haifa, giving curriculum vitae and

WILL SOON be need for a phrase. That is a phrase which increasing frequency will be a mistake to say it was only President Sadat who visited Jerusalem which about this "need" for Israel to itself and to others the conditions for any future mission had never taken and talks had not started in week. Israel would sooner in Geneva or in London have had to tackle the of elaborating the rather principles contained in the election platform and in the sent a coalition agreement. does not mean, of course, that argument should publicly state on before negotiations with a counterparty have actually (there certainly should not pressure "gestures," as the opposition spokesmen. But it does mean that we to decide fairly soon what one Israel could offer to the within the framework of a peace agreement. If he no less important, to determine the points on the cannot afford to count, even if this should the chances of an agreement tag.

MINISTER Begin and Minister Dayan have both of that Israel is prepared to large-scale withdrawals" in however, recent diplomatic moves leave no room for at both channels. Finally, any Israeli-Egyptian text hinges upon first, some kind of agreed forth regard to the Palestinian

context, it should be noted the time being at least, anyone any longer seems to "territorial compromise" re geographical partitioning and Samaria — as a valid

ly is the Israel government in principle to a "re-

ing" of the West Bank;

The West front

Some of the possibilities for settlement in Judea/Samaria are examined by ZALMAN SHOVAL, MK.

President Sadat — certainly in his public utterances — has also ruled out this possibility. It appears, therefore, to be a problem of squaring the circle: how to allow Sadat to be true to his principles with regard to Palestinian Arabs; how to give the Arab population of Judea and Samaria the feeling, and indeed the reality, of greater national and cultural fulfilment; and how to enable Israel to maintain those positions that she considers vital for her security and her very existence.

IT IS PERHAPS no coincidence that in recent weeks there has been more and more talk about a "functional" partition of Judea and Samaria, i.e., a formula that would divorce the territorial aspect of the question from the demographic one.

The basic concept is new — Moshe Dayan has been talking about it in one form or another for almost 10 years — but only quite recently have some people in Washington and Jerusalem (and perhaps Cairo) begun to realize that, in the circumstances, this may be the only practical solution.

One gets the impression that some of President Carter's senior foreign policy advisers, for instance, are now thinking in terms of giving the West Bank Arabs some sort of "home rule" under Jordanian over-

all sovereignty. Israel would be permitted to maintain a temporary "defensive" presence in the area, while economic co-operation between Israel and this semi-autonomous Palestinian entity would be encouraged.

A variation of this theme is the suggestion that, after five or 10 years, a plebiscite should be held in the area, to determine if the local



Arab population wished for incorporation into Jordan, incorporation into Israel, or full-scale "Palestinian" independence.

It should be perfectly clear that this concept is not identical with the ideas of a "functional solution" which have been enunciated by some people in Israel. There are, of course, some similarities, but the above-mentioned U.S. concept, in its present form, contains certain aspects which have been, and will continue to be, totally unacceptable to Israel. Not imposing Israeli sovereignty on Judea and Samaria is not synonymous with agreeing to the establishment there of Jordanian or separatist Palestinian sovereignty; were Israel to agree to this, all those "special rights" which Israel would receive in the area would not be worth the paper they are written on, they could be abolished any time by the sovereign ruler. For instance, Israel could not prevent — except by

going to war — this "semi-autonomous entity" turning into a full-fledged Palestinian state, which could then abolish Israel's status on the West Bank by a stroke of the pen. Moreover, who can predict whether the present Jordanian regime itself may not change, one of these days?

The security aspects are, of course, extremely important for Israel. Not all Israelis share the same sentiments with regard to Judea and Samaria, but most of them understand that a return to the 1967 borders would make the state intolerably vulnerable.

Though the U.S. government, and maybe Sadat as well, sympathize with Israel's quest for security, they still seem to think in terms of demilitarization, early-warning systems, and the like.

One does not have to be a military expert to realize that formulae for demilitarization and neutralization — which have never worked in the past (for example, Belgium in World War I) — and electronic gadgetry would not give Israel the peace and security she needs. Nor would they prevent the area from being used as a base for terrorist, paramilitary activity against the Jewish state.

Any formula for a mere "temporary" and limited Israeli military presence is, thus, no solution to the problem. It should be perfectly clear to us, therefore, that any "functional" solution based on complete Jordanian sovereignty in Judea and Samaria is as potentially risky to Israel as any other formula, which makes the preservation of Israel's legitimate rights and needs in the area dependent on someone else's goodwill.

On the matter of "sovereignty," therefore, the views of Israel and the U.S. still seem to be far apart. This does not mean that common ground cannot be reached, eventually.

We do not now know where President Sadat stands. But in there any other formula which would give the maia parties concerned, simultaneously, at least part of what they want and need?

The author is a leading member of the La'am faction in the Likud.

POSTSCRIPTS

"WHEN my two sons were killed in the War of Liberation, they took with them my hope of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. But I see these unborn children among you here today. May you grow to womanhood in peace and happiness."

The speaker was Rivka Guber, the almost legendary bereaved mother who threw herself into work among new immigrants to forget her personal tragedy. Her audience was made up of 106 twelve-year-old girls who had lost their fathers in Israel's wars, their mothers and relatives. The place was Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem on the last day of Hanukkah.

This is the fourth year that the mass Bat Mitzva party has been held, on the initiative of Mrs. Nina Katir. When the President's wife found that the Habad Organization had been arranging Bar Mitzva celebrations for the sons of fallen soldiers, she asked what was being done for their daughters.

Learning that the girls were being neglected in this respect, Mrs. Katir promptly decided that she would hold an annual party for them at Beit Hanassi.

The girls, who included the daughters of three Soviet olim as well as of soldiers from the minority communities, received gifts from Beit Hanassi (the collected songs of Neomi Shemer), from Yad le-Banim, Maskit and other well-wishers. Their mothers also received presents.

The names of the Bat Mitzva were as varied as their backgrounds, ranging from Inbar to Smadar, from Dganit to Anat. There was even a solitary, unexpected Noel. F.D.

A RACE that will not reach the Guinness Book of Records was held "somewhere in Sinai" last week. It was won by a group of Habadniks who beat some other civilians in being the first to arrive with gifts of scotchwhisky (Hanukkah doughnuts) to regulars and reservists serving down there. At one base, the local army cook had already used the special rations provided for the traditional dish, having telephoned his wife for her recipe.

The teaching unit at Refidim, manned by young women teachers, included special lessons on Hanukkah in its current significance in Hebrew geography and civics. These courses are for new immigrant soldiers and others whose general knowledge is poor. "They all knew that Hanukkah had something to do with a miracle, but were a bit hazy about the specifics," explained the school coordinator.

At the special Hanukkah party, on base, the candelabra took the form of an enormous cake with apples rising from it to form the arms. This was the entry prepared for the Hanukkah competition. Others were less edible, such as the one made from an old wooden plough, with half beer bottles arranged upside down along the horizontal beam; and an aesthetic creation made entirely from cartridge cases. S.L.

DURING Hanukkah, youngsters living in absorption centres around the country became "aliya pen pals" with friends they left behind in their native countries. The Jewish Agency asked the 900 school-age olim residing in absorption facilities each to write to eight children abroad (one for each day of the Festival of Lights) and tell them about life in Israel, adding an invitation to join them here. "Culture coordinators" in each centre explained to the young olim that their efforts would give them an important role in encouraging aliya. J.S.

A TEL AVIV friend tells us that the following story is now being told around town:

A Moscow Jew was arrested for subversive activities. During the interrogation he was asked his opinion about the Kremlin's political guide-line — "Well," he said, "I read an article in 'Pravda' yesterday and agreed with every word of it. "What about our economic policy?"

"Read last week's 'Izvestia'. I wouldn't delete a single word from what they wrote."

"What about our cultural activities, then?"

The Jew thought for a moment and then said he had read an essay on this subject in "Kulturnaja Vremja" which summed it all up excellently. "For heaven's sake," said the commissar, "Don't you have any opinions of your own?"

"Oh yes I have plenty. But, believe me, I do not identify myself with them!" F.R.

After crossing the Rubicon

Both Sadat and Begin are statesmen of sufficient stature, writes YEKUTIEL X. FEDERMAN, to lay the foundations of a Middle East Commonwealth that would thwart Soviet designs in the region and turn it into a paradise.

conductors of the concert of hate and frustration in Tripoli. The behind-the-scenes manipulators were the Soviets who, for the past 30 years have fanned Arab hatred into four wars against Israel.

Speaking their lines from the wings, the Russians condemned Sadat's visit as treason to the Arab cause, and cynically — as self-confessed atheists — called the Tripoli conference as "the true Arab defence of the will of Allah."

The PLO, which had so carefully been nursing an image of "moderation," erupted with a public vow that "Israel must and will be destroyed."

It must be clear to Sadat, that Egypt is threatened not by Israel, which has no claims against his country, but by Libya.

Why has the Soviet Union supplied Libya with thousands of tanks it cannot man instead of with the ploughshares its people need? Why is the Soviet Union sending experts — not in development, but in warfare and subversion — to Iraq, Ethiopia and other African states?

For the past 30 years the USSR has systematically built up a military strategy to threaten Israel, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, the Gulf States and Iran. Russia needs the oil fields of the last three because its own reserves will be dangerously low by 1980.

For many years, Egypt was a strategic pawn in this plan of action; but since President Sadat foiled the scheme by throwing the Russians out of his country in 1972, they had to revise their plans, outflanking Egypt from the west and south, through Libya and Africa, and hoping to threaten it from the east as well through an "independent

Palestine."

President Sadat must be fully aware of the fact that while Israel only opposed the Soviet design passively, by defying its existence, he has thwarted it actively. His was an act that the Soviet power-brokers will not forgive.

MOHAMMED ANWAR ES-SADAT, being the statesman that he is, understands this Russian grand design. This, I submit, was in his heart when he decided on his historic flight to Israel. To create a new defensive link in the region, which is the cradle of civilization and of the three great monotheistic religions and holds the world's major energy reserves.

The sweep of history enjoins the two statesmen, Sadat and Begin, not to dissipate their energies on the question of which side of Hebron the future border is to run but to devote themselves to the greater task of a new Charter for all the peoples of the Middle East. King Hassan of Morocco saw the advantages of cooperation years ago, when he first mentioned his seemingly ridiculous dream of a new Semitic Economic Commonwealth that would exploit the resources and genius of both the Jewish and Arab peoples of this region.

As Europe created its nine-member Economic Community after the bloodshed of World War II, so too must we think along the lines of a Middle Eastern Economic Community, with a Middle Eastern Parliament and a defence organization such as NATO.

IT IS TIME to think in terms of great new cooperative efforts that could transform the Middle East into a paradise within a single generation.

Universities would train the literacy needed to eliminate illiteracy. Modern medicine would protect the health of our future generations. Rail and road links would push through the blossoming deserts, bringing together people who were previously enemies. The vast resources of the region would be used for the good of its people and all mankind.

A new Marshall Plan would be needed. Not only the U.S., but also Europe, Japan and the OPEC countries could finance it. For the Arab oil states, a prosperous Middle East, with everyone working together in peace for a better future, is the only guarantee against Soviet-backed terrorists, recruited from the ranks of the uneducated and the dissatisfied, who are their "enemies more than they are Israelis."

When the Middle East Charter is put into practice, the parties will have to seek association and eventual integration with the EEC and NATO. We would then strengthen the defensive capacities of our armies, which would no longer fight each other but create a free-world bulwark that eventually extends to Africa and drives out the subversive Soviet military presence there.

ONLY A MONTH ago such momentous changes in the course of history would have been regarded as a mere dream. But President Sadat has seen where the real danger to his country lies. He is not threatened by Israel. His drive through the streets of Jerusalem must have assured him of the fact. Egypt is threatened from the west, from a Libya ruled by Gaddafi, who is the tool of Soviet imperialism. Egypt would also be threatened by an "independent" Palestine dominated by Russian-backed PLO leaders, whose ambitions would not be satisfied by Israel alone.

President Sadat and Premier Begin know how much is at stake. This is an historic hour and it calls for a grand design, nothing less than a Middle East Charter.

Details: NAVIT (05) 297999 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

A new car? Now you can!

With this revolutionary system. Pay 35% down and pay the balance in 24 payments — and any new car is yours.

Details: NAVIT (05) 297999 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

G.C.E.

General Certificate of Education — the British Matriculation Examinations will enable you to apply to all European, American and Israeli universities.

Prepare for these examinations through a correspondence course, with the aid of text books and supplementary learning aids. Your homework is checked and corrected by British teachers. The examinations are conducted in Israel by the British Council.

Closing date for registration for the June, 1978 exams: December 31, 1977

For more information and registration material, contact the Evening University for External Studies, representing Wolsley Hall — Oxford in Israel.

28 Bar Kochba St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-261177/3

Shin - Bet

Important notice for owners of washing machines in Jerusalem

"CRYSTAL", "PELICCO", "ZOPAZ", "HOOVER"

we have moved

The service department and the spare parts store have moved to the

Aminta building in the Talpilot Industrial Area. Tel. 02-713878, bus No. 19.

Hours of work: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Shin - Bet

A new car? Now you can!

With this revolutionary system. Pay 35% down and pay the balance in 24 payments — and any new car is yours.

Details: NAVIT (05) 297999 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

G.C.E.

General Certificate of Education — the British Matriculation Examinations will enable you to apply to all European, American and Israeli universities.

Prepare for these examinations through a correspondence course, with the aid of text books and supplementary learning aids. Your homework is checked and corrected by British teachers. The examinations are conducted in Israel by the British Council.

Closing date for registration for the June, 1978 exams: December 31, 1977

For more information and registration material, contact the Evening University for External Studies, representing Wolsley Hall — Oxford in Israel.

28 Bar Kochba St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-261177/3

Shin - Bet

Important notice for owners of washing machines in Jerusalem

"CRYSTAL", "PELICCO", "ZOPAZ", "HOOVER"

we have moved

The service department and the spare parts store have moved to the

Aminta building in the Talpilot Industrial Area. Tel. 02-713878, bus No. 19.

Hours of work: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Shin - Bet

A CHANCE TO ENTER ISRAEL'S PAST AND PRESENT

THE WUJS INSTITUTE

A ONE-YEAR STUDY/WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRADUATES

Hebrew Language Ulpan
Jewish/Israeli Studies
Working Stay on Kibbutz
Educational Tours
Employment Assistance

Courses open every January, April, July, October — January session still open for registration.

Apply to: The WUJS Institute, Arad, Israel or call Tel. 057-97075, 97446, 97091

Shin - Bet

Important notice for owners of washing machines in Jerusalem

"CRYSTAL", "PELICCO", "ZOPAZ", "HOOVER"

we have moved

The service department and the spare parts store have moved to the

Aminta building in the Talpilot Industrial Area. Tel. 02-713878, bus No. 19.

Hours of work: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Shin - Bet

CENTRE FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF ACADEMICS

in cooperation with Tour Ve'alah

U.S. Academics

Seek Employment in Israel

On December 21, 1977, a group of academics will arrive in Israel, under the auspices of Tour Ve'alah. Members of the group plan to emigrate to Israel in the coming months. The object of the visit is to seek suitable employment. The group will be in Israel until January 2, 1978.

1. RESEARCH ENGINEER: Ph.D. Mechanical Engineering — 1977, M.Sc. 1973. Solid mechanics, specialist in elastic wave propagation and fracture analysis. Teaching experience.
2. PHYSICIAN: M.D. 1965 — 6 years' specialization pulmonary disease, internal medicine and lung cancer chemo-therapy.
3. VETERINARIAN: Doctor of small animal hospital, consultant in animal surgery for human research. Prepared to work with cattle and sheep.
4. RESEARCH PHARMACIST: Ph.D. 1966. Fifteen years continuous research and academic activity. Extensively published. Fluent in French and German, some Hebrew.
5. LAWYER: BCL-1959. Emphasis on corporate, commercial and real-estate law. Fluent in Hebrew and French.
6. ENVIRONMENTAL COUNSELLOR: Juris Doctor 1963. Wide public service in preparation of environmental, ecological and utilities legislation. Experience in general practice including corporate, business litigation, labour and criminal law.
7. PSYCHOLOGIST: Ph.D. 1975. Wide experience clinical/counselling psychology, rehabilitation, community mental health, evaluation and assessment.
8. SOCIAL WORKER: MSW 1976, B.A. 1974. Psychiatric Social Work. Psychotherapy. Sex education, communications and dysfunctions.
9. RESEARCH CHEMIST: Ph.D. 1968. Extensive experience in human cell genetics. Widely published. Fluent in French, some German.
10. ANTHROPOLOGIST: Ph.D. 1973. Experienced researcher, typant and teacher. Widely published.
11. RESEARCHER WRITER: M.A. Literature, B.A. English 1974. Skilled in interviewing and observational methods. Effective communicator with teaching, writing and editing experience.
12. ADMINISTRATOR: B.S. 1971 in Industrial Psychology. Experienced in the administration and co-ordination of fund raising, political action, public affairs and relations. Planning and organizing of conferences, campaigns, rallies and seminars.
13. COMMERCIAL ARTIST: Grade Fashion Institute of Technology 1968. Extensive and diversified experience in all facets of commercial art.
14. KEY PUNCH OPERATOR: Infocore, 128, 029, 039 equipment. Verification and card preparation. Some programming, languages and analysis experience. Instruction of trainees.
15. MUSIC TEACHER AND THERAPIST: M.A. early Ed. 1960. Varied experience in instrument teaching and music therapy of children ages 2-11. Worked with disturbed and handicapped children.
16. VETERINARIAN: D.V.M. 1977 — Diagnosis and control of infectious disease and epidemiology, also animal pathology.
17. MICROBIOLOGIST: E.S.C. 1974. Graduate of Institute of Medical Technology. Laboratory experience. Oceanography interests.

Employers interested in interviewing members of the group should contact the Employment Centre for Academics, Foreign Department, Tel. 02-61141, ext. 315, 316, and Tel. 02-59697.

Large industrial company

In the South

has positions open in

Marketing and in Materials Handling

in Various Countries

Candidates should have suitable education and be experienced in marketing, materials handling and shipping.

★ Command of English essential.

For some of the positions, preference will be given to candidates with dual citizenship and/or a command of German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or French.

Suitably qualified candidates are invited to write to P.O.B. 3541, Tel Aviv, giving personal data, age, and details of education and experience.

An important international Insurance Company requires for Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa areas

SALARIED SALES PERSONNEL

for servicing present policyholders with a view to develop and expand clientele.

The job is challenging and interesting specially for women:

- preferably married, with grown children
- looking for part-time work of approx. 30 hrs/week conveniently spread out
- who enjoy serious work with people

Knowledge of languages will be an asset.

Training and supervision to a very high level will be given.

Your application in your own handwriting accompanied by a full career history should be sent to:

Meyer Hillel
P.O. 037, Personnel Selection Section
ORGA Israel Ltd.
Consultants for Organisation, Marketing and Manpower Development, P.O.B. 2007, Tel Aviv.

Applications will be treated with discretion.

ORGA

BUCKLE UP WITH PRIDE

— The Israeli manufactured — Pride of the Israeli Air

CHAI — The Jewish sign of life that also stands for maturity and coming of age.

COCA-COLA — Yes! The Hebrew logo of the world's most famous beverage.

beautiful hand-made solid brass belt buckles. They're a great source of interest for people around you — and everyone of them is made in Israel.

— send me a brochure on your other Israeli buckles, please.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Please make check or money order payable to: Buckler Ltd.

Buckler Ltd. Buckler Ltd.
P.O.B. 39252 161 S. Woodland St.
Ramat Aviv, Englewood,
Israel N.J. 07631

also like to order the genuine leather belts, styled in the Old City of Jerusalem at \$6.00 each.

size and color (black or brown)

BUCKLE UP WITH PRIDE

FUNDAMENTALISTS VOTE WITH ISRAEL

The United Nations, on October 28, 1977 voted 131-1 to censure Israel. The United States abstained. Israel voted for herself and stood all alone. This spectacle has stirred the hearts of Bible-believing Christians over the world.

We, the undersigned, arise to announce that we vote with Israel.

It is not what men say or the speeches that leaders of the nations make, but the way they vote that counts. Israel maintains and their Prime Minister emphasizes that the territories secured in the Six-Day War were liberated. Israel simply secured that which is properly hers. On the contrary the Arabs called them occupied territory.

The United Nations adopted an Egyptian resolution declaring that Jewish settlements "have no legal validity."

The media generally have spread the Arab position as the truth. The Associated Press in the opening sentence of its story from the United Nations, said, "The General Assembly censured Israel on Friday for establishing Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories." It could have read, "The General Assembly censured Israel on Friday for establishing Jewish settlements in liberated Jewish territories," or at least it could have reported that this was the matter at issue. The whole case of Israel has been prejudiced and misrepresented, and the United States that only does nothing, but the State Department speaks of "illegal settlements." The mind of the world is being influenced against the Jew.

The Old Testament

The Old Testament belongs to Jews and Christians alike. Here we learn that the Holy Land is the "Land of Promise" for Israel and the Messiah. We are called fundamentalists because we believe the Bible to be the very Word of God and that it is to be taken literally on its every representation.

The covenants made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob by Almighty God are not myth or legend. They are binding agreements God made with them and their descendants. These are clear and from God a land grant and divine deed. They are repeated to Isaac and Jacob and throughout the Old Testament.

In Genesis 12:7 we read, "The Lord appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him."

In Genesis 17:1, 7, 8, God appeared unto Abraham and said: "I am the Almighty God... I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee and their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee. And I will give unto thee and to thy seed after thee, all the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God."

In Genesis 35:10 God changes Jacob's name, "And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel. And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins; and

the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land... And Jacob called the name of the place where God spoke with him, Bethel."

And thus it was not the state of Jacob but the state of Israel that the 131 nations voted against in the United Nations.

Debt to Jews

Christians owe the Jews a debt that can never be repaid. The Prophets, the Apostles are Jews. Jesus Christ, the Saviour, is of the seed of David, the seed of Abraham. The Holy Land is sacred. The establishment of the State of Israel, May 14, 1948, recognized immediately by President Truman, the coming of Jewish refugees to their land from Hitler's persecution, and the opening up of all sacred shrines to all people and all religion we believe is a service to all mankind.

When one looks to the Bible, Israel is the olive tree and she has always been (Rom. 11). In front of the Knesset, the Israeli Parliament building, stands the menorah with its seven candlesticks, a gift from Britain. It is the emblem given by God to Moses for the Tabernacle and the Temple. These are seen by the Christian in the Book of the Revelation. The Star of David, the Rose of Sharon, the lily of the valley, the Passover moon, and the Bright Eastern Stars Abraham was asked to number. All have their same meaning today.

The Christian is accounted so close to the Jews. Just before the Six-Day War, the radios from the Arab lands were announcing that on Saturday the Jews would be driven into the sea, the Mediterranean, and on Sunday the Christians would also be dealt with.

PLO

The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) with its terror and determination to destroy Israel, a program of genocide and slaughter, simply cannot be dealt with either by Israel or the United States.

President Carter, who is seen with his Bible on Sunday and for whom millions voted because he was a born-again Christian, now presents an enigma and a disaster. To maintain that it is "illegal" for Israel to develop and inhabit her own country and give comfort in any way to the PLO is just a betrayal. The UN resolution would even take from the Jews their wailing wall.

God has kept the Jews for 2000 years. He is able to do it now. The brilliant victory of the '67 War reads like chapters from Joshua and Judges. They have a military prowess and courage which the free world should heed.

The fear of the loss of Arab oil cannot replace the fear of God. Nor can it be used against the prophecies and purposes of God.

The Bible presents the thrilling record of how God delivered Israel from 400 years of Egyptian bondage, fed them with quail and manna 40 years in the wilderness, and planted them in the land, with each tribe given its portion and promise that it would be theirs. All of this should indeed be known by President Carter and the American people.

Israel's immediate adversary today is not the Canaanites, the Philistines, the Babylonians, the Greeks, and the Romans who destroyed their city in 70 A.D. It is the descendants of Esau, the Palestinians, and the Arabs. The world is back again to Jacob and Esau. Esau is claiming Jacob's land. This makes God's assignment in the Bible to Jacob and

Esau of the greatest importance in their relation and peace.

House of Esau

But the Book also reveals in detail how God dealt with the house of Esau. His land and his territory was Edom. Petra, Edom rivaled Jerusalem, and Mount Seir was Esau's habitation in contrast to Mt. Zion. This is their land, their heritage. God said: "I have given Mount Seir unto Esau for a possession" (Deut. 2:5). The Bible indicates that Edom is to develop and flourish again. Let it be done. The west bank of the Jordan from the Dead Sea to the Sea of Galilee is only a short distance. To attempt to force a Palestinian state in this narrow area guarantees perpetual conflict. When both the house of Jacob and the house of Esau claim the same land without regard for God's covenant and His past assignment, then God, the God of the Bible, will indeed pronounce His judgment which is even now falling upon mankind.

What sensible man could ever believe that peace is possible without each party recognizing the legitimate rights and the heritage of the other and each party at the same time claiming the same land? Israel is showing the world what can be done southwest of the Dead Sea and beyond Massada. The Palestinians can show the world what also can be done southeast of the Dead Sea. The land is theirs. There are billions of dollars in Arab hands. The money already spent by the United Nations would have developed sizeable cities in what God gave to Esau. The world has the money to purchase the territory if necessary. Peace is worth the price.

The Arab world with its Mohammedan faith and states must also recognize minority religious rights. The Jewish world with its faith and state must recognize religious minority rights.

Land of Israel

Where are the statesmen, who will say to Israel, "Your land is yours; the Bible says so," and will say to the Palestinians and the Arab world, "Here is the land that God gave to your fathers." There is an answer. The Bible indeed points the way.

Genesis 36:8, 9 reads: "Thus dwelt Esau in mount Seir: Esau is Edom. And these are the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites in mount Seir." Genesis 37:1 places Jacob in his land, "And Jacob dwelt in the land wherein his father was a stranger, in the land of Canaan." If both would honor this today, they could have peace.

This is no time for shallow, pious, superficial platitudes. It is time for the United States to end its double talk, stand up in the UN and vote with Israel, and tell the Arab nations that there is plenty of room for a Palestinian state, in Edom if that is what they want.

The Christian has a major responsibility to stand by Israel, to defend her divine right to vote with her, and to say to the Arab world, "Look at this Book. Here is the glory and the security of the House of Esau, the mountain of Esau."

Christians know that God has promised a blessing to those who honor the faith and the works of Abraham. The Christian world must turn to the Bible. Here we find the plan and guidance so desperately needed to solve this problem and to bring the longed-for peace. Good will and a United States which will stop its vacillating and seek the peace in a reasonable and Biblical way may indeed help all mankind.

Christians cannot stand by and witness the PLO, the Communists, and Islam doing again to the Jews what was done to their land in the first century.

Message to Israel

Just as Joshua prepared to enter the land to take possession, God told him, "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. Be strong and of a good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I swore unto their fathers to give them. Only be thou strong and very courageous" (Joshua 1:5-7). This is the message to the one single vote that stood alone before the United Nations on October 28 in defense of their land.

No nation can gainsay the Scriptures and all the prophecies which God has placed there for the future of all mankind. The Bible has the answer.

GENESIS 17

AND when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.

2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

3 And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying,

4 As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee.

6 And I will make thee exceedingly fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

7 And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

GENESIS 35

9 And God appeared unto Jacob again, when he came out of Padan-aram, and blessed him.

10 And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.

11 And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins.

12 And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land.

13 And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him.

14 And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, even a pillar of stone; and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon.

15 And Jacob called the name of the place where God spoke with him, Beth-el.

DEUTERONOMY 2

THEN we turned, and took our journey into the wilderness by the way of the Red sea, as the Lord spake unto me; and we compassed mount Seir many days.

2 And the Lord spake unto me, saying,

3 Ye have compassed this mountain long enough: turn you northward.

4 And command thou the people, saying, Ye are to pass through the coast of your brethren the children of Esau, which dwell in Seir; and they shall be of you: take ye good heed unto yourselves therefore:

5 Meddle not with them; for I will not give you of their land, no, not so much as a foot breadth; because I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession.

6 Ye shall buy meat of them for money, that ye may eat; and ye shall also buy water of them for money, that ye may drink.

7 For the Lord thy God hath blessed thee in all the works of thy hand: he knoweth thy walking through this great wilderness: these forty years the Lord thy God hath been with thee; thou hast lacked nothing.

CARL MCINTIRE
President of the International Council of Christian Churches
LYNN GRAY GORDON
President, Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions
WES AUGER
General Secretary of American Christian Action Council
A. FRANKLIN FAUCETTE
Dean, Faith Theological Seminary
ROBERT DICKERSON
President, New Jersey Council of Christian Churches
JAMES BLIZZARD
Director, Cape Canaveral Bible Conference, Cape Canaveral, Florida
IRWIN STEELE
President, Shelton College

FRANK MOOD
President, Reformation Gospel Press
ARTHUR FROELICH
Director, Central Florida Christian School
JACK WEISENFELD
General Secretary of the Independent Board for Presbyterian Home Missions
CHARLES DICKINSON-MARKS
Superintendent of Congress Hall
VICTOR SEARS
President, Baptist Association of Evangelists for the ICC
JOHN HANKINS
Methodist Protestant Church
JOSEPH DOWNS
Kaimuki Community Church, Honolulu
PAUL VORONAEFF
Evangelist

(Names are for identification. Any further information may be secured from Carl McIntire, Collingswood, N.J. 609-858-0700)

This ad and copy may be used in local ads or wherever desired anywhere in the world.

Paid for by the 20th Century
Reformation Hour Broadcast
756 Haddon Avenue
Collingswood, New Jersey 08108
U.S.A.

Investment required: \$35,000
Connet Tel. 03-382927 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Founded in 1952 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor: 1955-74, the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 28 (31002) Telephone: 25421. TELL AVIV: 11 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 20128 (61200) Telephone: 29422. MAIL: 31 Rehov Herzl, Hader Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31040) Telephone: 64094. REPUBLICAN BRANCH (editorial, subscription) 6 Rehov Arzichulim Telephone: 22366. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. Reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14193

A good start

"THIS SORT OF conference is not for the nervous or the impatient," an Israeli official is said to have commented at the end of the first day of what is billed as a preparatory meeting for the Geneva peace parley.

The maxim is well worth keeping in mind — not only by the direct participants, but by distant observers as well. The road to be travelled by the negotiators is bound to be long, despite the sincerest efforts to make it as short as possible. There will be hurdles and obstacles that could tax all the resources of statesmanship.

And while the journey to peace may be punctuated, even overshadowed, by sudden dramatic events — such as the current mystery trip of Prime Minister Begin to Washington — most of it is likely to be quite uneventful.

What matters is only that progress be made towards the ultimate goal. The first indications from Cairo are that the Egyptian and Israeli parties are both determinedly making progress, and with all deliberate speed. This is shown by the very fact that the delegates, who are already on first name terms, are coming vigorously to grips with the issues that have inevitably come to the fore.

On the face of it, it is ironic that these issues should be procedural. For it was the very purpose of President Sadat's initiative to sidestep the mountain of procedure that seemed to threaten a settlement, by getting right down to the brass tacks of substance.

As Mr. Sadat confirmed to Mr. Dayan during a discussion in Jerusalem, he was not so much interested in "papers" as in "working." Yet it is just procedural working papers that the Cairo conference is concerned with at the moment.

To be sure, this is in character with the kind of meeting that Mr. Sadat chose to convene. But it also confirms the nature of the normal negotiating process. It would have been an illusion to assume that procedure can be wholly dispensed with. Sometime before a peace agreement is concluded, a peace agenda must be drawn up — and it is this agenda that determines, in advance, the relative weight accorded to the various elements of an agreement.

For historical reasons, Egypt and Israel have widely divergent views on what really constitutes peace. But with good will on both sides, the gulf may be bridged, so that procedure will fall into its rightful, subordinate place. Thus, instead of dealing in succession with several controversial topics, the conference could decide to treat them simultaneously, so that the question of precedence would not arise.

Good will is abundantly in evidence in Cairo now, and the prospects are therefore pleasing, even though they remain uncertain. Once the present stumbling blocks are removed, the way would be opened for more substantive talks — presumably at a higher level.

It is at a higher level that two statements have meantime been made that hold well for the future. One was Egyptian War Minister Gamasy's concession that Israel's return to the armistice line in the east would be a "complicated" matter. The other was President Carter's remark that the PLO had now removed itself from "immediate participation" in peace-making.

Although Israelis might have welcomed a somewhat bolder phraseology from both leaders, they should be prepared to call these remarks, too, progress.

Rewarding the taxmen

THE LABOUR movement is, quite rightly, outraged that the Treasury does not manage to extract more tax money from the self-employed. Yet the chief reason, currently holding the Treasury back from making a better effort in this direction is the labour movement itself.

Not so much the Histadrut, in its official capacity; but rather the works committees in individual government departments. Over a year ago they leagued themselves into two groups, the "specifics," in departments that claimed a "specific" right to a higher wage, and the "non-specifics," who were the rest.

The demand for a higher wage had started in the Treasury's Internal Revenue Department. Immediately, several other agencies jumped on the bandwagon — notably the National Insurance Institute and the Communications Ministry. Before long the specifics amounted to one-third of the civil service. Not surprisingly, the other two-thirds indignantly asked for parity.

Yet there is a problem here which cries out for a solution. The Ben-Shahar tax reform in 1975 obligates all the self-employed to submit an annual tax return. This brusquely stepped up the number of reports put in from 25,000 to 150,000.

As a result, the demand for auditors and accountants grew in the private market; and their wages have risen. They now earn two and three times more than members of the same occupation in the Treasury.

After the revenue department's bid for a wage hike failed, owing to this opposition from their colleagues in the public employ, there was a wave of resignations from among able persons holding responsible positions in the Treasury.

The civil servants at large might not have felt so slighted if the proposal had been confined to an increase in wages for those specialists who qualify for it. But the rise was claimed for everybody in the revenue service, including typists and cleaning workers.

Now, if a typist in the Treasury building in Jerusalem gets a rise, why not a typist in the adjoining building, which houses the Labour, Interior and other equally deserving Ministries?

The issue should therefore be re-phrased — and by the Treasury itself. Would the Civil Servants Union — the accredited Histadrut organization — agree to an upward wage adjustment for those specialist occupations (and they are concentrated mainly in the fiscal area) which not only demand high levels of education but are also grievously starved of applicants?

Collecting taxes is an essential occupation. Any money invested in this by the community would be regained several times over, through increased state revenue and a more equitable distribution of the fiscal burden. The Civil Servants Union must surely accept a widening of this particular wage differential.

Appeal for Help

A few months ago, Jerusalem lost one of her most praiseworthy citizens, a modest man of high ideals who devoted all his days to the work of the Almighty. He was never asleep by midnight, and despite his poverty spent his whole life in the study of the Torah and prayer. He has now passed away, leaving a sorrowing widow who is unwell, and orphans. They are in very reduced circumstances, with no legacy. Without dwelling on the merits of the family, we may say that they are suffering considerably. Accordingly, we appeal to our brothers to come to the aid of this family. We ask that each give according to his means, in order to rehabilitate the family and help them recover from their present unhappy state. Needless to say, those who fulfil the precept of giving charity and help save these souls will be performing a great mitzva. May the blessings of the Almighty be on those who perform this great mitzva.

Yasov Shalom Elyashiv
Former Member of the
High Rabbinical Court

Shlomo Zalman Ozerbach
Head of the Kol Torah Yeshiva

Yakov Yizrael Kamevsky

Donations may be sent to the following addresses in Jerusalem:

Rabbi Avigdor Nevelson
Head of Yeshivat Hakotel
and Rabbi of the Old City

Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
5 Rehov Moshe Gurior
Mr. Shachna Rotam

24 Rehov Rakeat
Former Deputy Director-General
of the Ministry of the Interior

or paid into
Post Office Bank acc. 4-19225-9

Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

THE TOUGH TALK BEHIND THE SMILES

CAIRO. — With the Cairo conference meeting for their first formal "working session" here Thursday — still without any agreed agenda — it was learned from inside sources on both sides that there is a good deal of tough talking, and very little concrete progress, behind the determinedly wide smiles of the delegates.

The absence of agreement on an agenda, though ostensibly a "procedural" issue, is of course a reflection of significant divergences of a severely "substantive" nature. Basically, Israeli and Egyptian sources revealed privately, the disagreements revolve around two issues: the Palestinian question and the territorial question. Egypt wants both these specific-

Both the Israeli and the Egyptian delegations to the Cairo conference are determined to make the talks a success, thus

paving the way to substantive discussions at higher levels, reports Diplomatic Correspondent DAVID LANDAU.

ly and prominently featured in the conference agenda. Israel wants the agenda to concentrate on "the nature of the peace" — the legal components of a projected treaty — leaving the territorial question to another, higher forum, and the Palestinian question to talks sometime later with the participation of what Ben-Gurion referred to in his opening address as "an appropriate representation of Palestinian Arabs."

Coupled with this underlying disagreement over the terms of the conference is a pervasive desire on the part of both sides to maintain the impression of movement, the facade of progress — to ward off any hint of failure or deadlock. Both countries have an overriding interest in the ultimate success of this conference, for it is clear that deadlock here would stymie any hopes of progress in any other covert or overt negotiation of higher levels that seem to be underway elsewhere.

Egypt wanted the vacant PLO place to bear the legend "PLO" or, alternatively, "Palestine." For Israel, both proposals were thoroughly unacceptable, and Ben-Gurion countered with two alternatives of his own: that only those parties actually participating be identified, or else that none be identified at all.

Eventually the Egyptians, despite reported pressures from PLO officials still in Cairo, climbed down and swallowed the second Israeli alternative.

As likely as not, the hoisting of the "Palestine flag" outside the Mensa House just as the formal session opened, was Egypt's way of trying to recoup at least part of its loss of ground on the name plaques question.

But here, too, a tough stance by Israel led to an eventual Egyptian retreat. Two hours after the flags (of all nine invitees) went up they came down again.

Demonstrating their common overriding concern to steer clear of danger, both sides moved quickly to "contain" the affair. Ben-Gurion had a letter of protest shot off to the hotel manager. The Egyptian spokesman told newsmen that it was indeed the hotel manager who, "in a gesture of hospitality," had put up the flags.

(Mensa House manager Homi Adin, an urbane and worldly-wise Indian who has emerged as a central figure in this conference, was quick to "take the hint" from both sides, and played out his part in the common effort to defuse the incident.)

"Anyway," the smooth and shrewd Egyptian spokesman Mursi Saad Eddin observed, "the ceremonial opening is over now and, you don't need flags for informal working sessions."

ANOTHER "procedural" issue which touches on the main problems but seems amenable of early resolution is that of the chairmanship.

At the time of writing the issue is still open, despite repeated public

Egyptian assertions of "natural" for the host country as chairman throughout. It is not as if this way and has it up still resistance to this contention.

But the impression is that stand is mainly for poster poses, and that it will prove to be flexible.

It is less easy, however, to shape of an eventual compromise the question of the agenda. Egypt is obviously not to demonstrate its strength that is, the sincerity of its deal. Hence Egyptian decision to press for the prominence of the Palestinian issue in the immediate question of resolution at Geneva and the question of a political solution high on the conference agenda.

Similarly, Egypt is press the territorial problem to prominence — with the string being on withdrawal on ever not merely in Sinai.

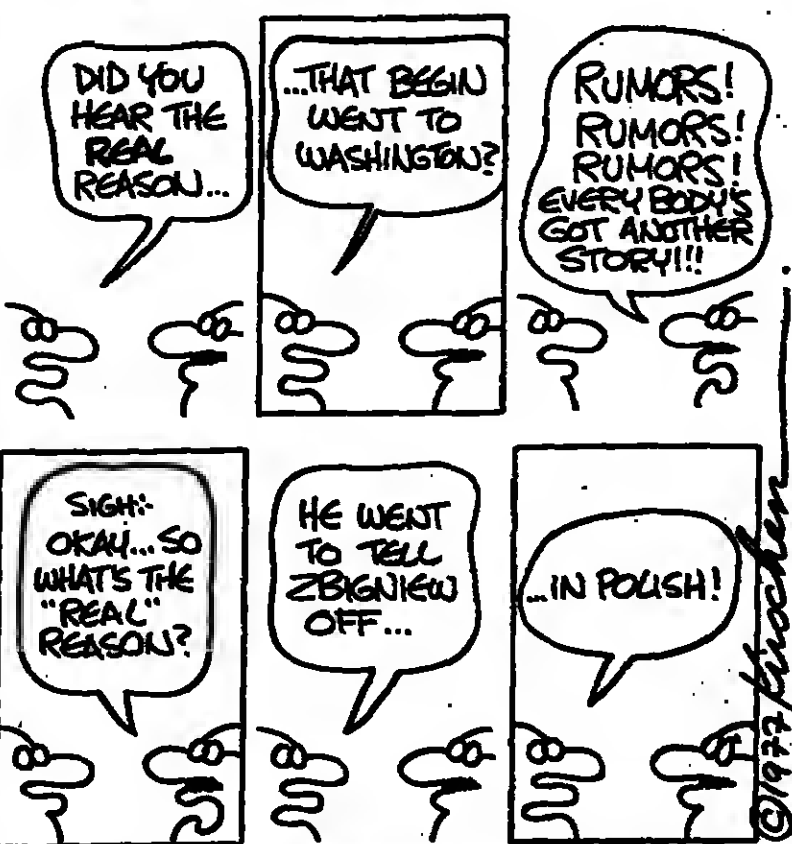
In this demand there is a grain of disingenuousness, by Maguid knows as well as Elissar that this is neither the nor the time at which the vit of real estate will be fought. It is a common comment that left to higher echelons (perhaps highest) to deal with in the comfortable security of some buffer-zone state.

But for Egypt here, delicate problems of Arab disapproval, it is important principle of Israeli withdrawal fronts be embodied in the agenda. This conference, in addition, that Cairo has not betrayed saken all-Arab interests.

POSSIBLY the breakthrough agenda issue will come over weekend, when the once goes ostensibly into a day recess (to satisfy every reasonable), and the newsmen off from Mensa House in the night in Cairo and the air left to higher echelons (perhaps highest) to deal with in the comfortable security of some buffer-zone state.

ANOTHER "procedural" issue which touches on the main problems but seems amenable of early resolution is that of the chairmanship. At the time of writing the issue is still open, despite repeated public

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

CURRENCY CONTROLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The present Minister of Finance, Mr. Simha Eshkol, who occasionally writes his press releases, recently repeated his erroneous statement that the first Minister of Finance, the late eminent Elissar Kaplan, instituted a system of foreign currency controls when there was no foreign currency (December 2).

The truth is that Mr. Kaplan inherited the nine-year-old foreign currency controls from the British Government, which clamped down strict supervision of foreign exchange in all its territories, including British Mandatory Palestine, at the beginning of World War II in September 1939.

The foreign currency reserves at the disposal of Mr. Kaplan, which in-

cluded massive, but blocked, sterling accounts in London, were luckily far from negligible, although insufficient to cover the tremendous needs of financing the War of Independence and the ensuing mass immigration.

Nobody at that time thought of abolishing foreign currency control. When Mr. Kaplan's successor, the late Levi Eshkol, finally asked former governor of the Bank of Israel, David Horowitz, in 1944 to chair a committee of experts (of which I was a member) to advise him about a possible, gradual easing of these restrictions, only a small minority of the members advocated a very modest relaxation of some restrictions.

Ramat Gan.

J. VOET

HARASSMENT AT AIRPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In defence of basic human rights, I feel compelled to voice my strong opposition to the treatment Arabs receive at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Under the justification of security needs, Arabs are selected on arrival and put into separate lines, subjected to multiple, redundant and small-paced questioning sessions and searches. This treatment can last well over two hours and, needless to say, can be a major inconvenience to the travellers and their waiting relatives. On my current trip, this treatment made me miss my father's funeral for which I had come from abroad.

Please understand that I am not opposed to whatever legitimate security measures may be needed, but the current procedures at the airport seem to be designed more for harassment of Arabs than for security.

ZOHAR ASSAL
Haifa (Evanston, Illinois).

THE REDER MUSEUM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Congratulations to Gil Goldfine for pointing out (December 2) how superfluous the Reder Museum is when, in the field of art (as in so many other fields), we lack funds to acquire or show far more important works. How many visitors can be expected at such a museum? Probably not enough to even cover current expenses.

Jerusalem.

Madeleine and Sima

The Hair Stylists

invite you to the new salon at

21 Rehov De Haas, Tel Aviv

(near the Zafon Cinema)

from Sunday, December 18, Tel. 63-14117

Religious Village in Upper Galilee

A group is being formed to establish a religious village in the upper Galilee.

Academics, educationalists, welfare workers, Galilee settlement enthusiasts, families and singles who are interested in a social and spiritual quality of life should contact Shlomo, P.O.B. 9, Safed.

Mr. BEGIN'S SUCCESSFUL TRIPS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Prime Minister Begin's trip to Britain appears to have been successful — according not only to Israeli officials, but also to British officials.

When Mr. Begin first went to the U.S., the political opposition was doubtful whether he would be successful in securing of his rigid views on territorial compromise. His critics proved wrong, for he created a very favourable impression on the American President and officials in general.

His next trip, to Rumania, appears also to have been a success.

Then there is the good relationship Mr. Begin has now established with the unpredictable Sadat as the consequent improvement in relations with Egypt. There was a time when our international relations seemed to deteriorate instead of improve every time we sent our emissaries abroad. Not so under the leadership of Mr. Begin, whose ability to create an atmosphere of goodwill and an aura of friendship has now been proved.

Mr. Begin likes people, and, though very religious himself, does not have the tribal outlook which makes the average Israeli so unpopular.

H. LIEBSON

Ra'anana.

The Jerusalem Post invites readers to submit letters to the Editor, who will be pleased to consider them for publication. Letters which do not carry the full name and address of the writer cannot be considered. A writer's identity will be withheld from publication where this is warranted by special circumstances.

Please be brief. The Editor retains the right to shorten letters. Letters not accepted for publication will not be returned to the sender unless this is specially requested and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

Just Arrived in

Ballantine

Paperbacks

- ★ State of Siege
- ★ The Wonderful World of TV Soap Operas
- ★ Robert Loggia
- ★ WWII
- ★ James Jones
- ★ Forged in Fury
- ★ Michael Ells

sole distributor

Steimatzky's

psst! wanna buy a..
Where and what to buy, see, do and eat in Israel.

this week in israel
Free! Every week at hotels and tourist centers.

Ramel Ltd.
REPRODUCTIONS OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE
HANDMADE IN ISRAEL
Showroom & Sales: 65 Ibn Givoli St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 262770
Factory: Mahsom Erez Industrial Park. Tel. 051-22161 ext. 156

Christmas Praise Festival
Saturday, December 17, 7.30 p.m.
Mery and Merla
Timbreles and Dance
Strings and Flute
"Let Your Joy
Know No Bounds — Rejoice!"
Belt Hamevasser
Prophets Street and Shiketi
Yisrael

Teachings & Shabbatot
with
Rabbi SHLOMO CARLBERG
In Jerusalem: 28 Shiketi Ben Maimon
Tel. 02-34004 and Moshe Meir Meir
Shiketi at 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. from
Lodi, Tel. 02-66666
In Dec., 17 Dec. Shabbat in Modin
In Dec., 18 Dec. Teaching in Modin
In Dec., 19 Dec. Shabbat in Jerusalem
In Dec., 20 Dec. Shabbat in Jerusalem
Meet Shiketi at the Holy Wall, Friday
Dec. at 7 p.m.